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A Standard Program To Classify Books/Documents According To Colon Scheme of Classification Ed. 6. Using Php Environment

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ABSTRACT *Classification is a procedure which brings like things or objects together and separates unlike ones ,a classifier identifies books in a specific discipline by title and subject, and choose a specific and unique class number to the particular book/document according to classification scheme. Library Classification is the translation of the name of the subject of a book into preferred artificial language of ordinal numbers This standard has been prepared for convenience of all classifiers, in order to facilitate the use of classification scheme an attempt has been made towards making an on-line application .With the help of this on-line application a user can easily access[URL: http://www.colonclassification.com] to prepare the class number according to colon scheme of classification Ed. no. 6. Looking towards the need for standardization and globalization, this application has been made using PHP programming platform so as to make easy access to the on-line users anywhere from the world. Number of options have been put in the application for customizing the reports of user. The purpose for making this program is to utilization of colon scheme of classification in web environment. This standard program developed using PHP environment is useful for generating class number of documents automatically in on-line environment.PHP, which stands for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor" is a widely-used Open Source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suitable for Web development .This work will be a stepping stone for making a revolutionary application to help the mankind in many ways for book number generators and call number generators, etc.*

Introduction

Classification is a process in which library materials (Books/ Documents) are arranged according to subject. classifications use a notational system that represents the order of topics in the classification and allows items to be stored in that order. Classification is also a process of sorting, which brings together like things or objects and separates unlike ones .Library classification systems group related materials together, typically arranged in a structure. During the 20th century an Indian librarian and Indian classifier Dr. Shiyali Ramamrita Ranganathan was a renowned thinker and innovator in the world of library and information science. He introduced many concepts, postulates, cannons, principals for the development of library science among them an important contribution is, the colon classification scheme in 1933.

According to Ranganathan, Library Classification is the translation of the name of the subject of a book into preferred artificial language of ordinal numbers. The need for the classification system is much more in today's electronic environment than ever before.

He felt there was a need to create a scheme that would be able to reflect forthcoming titles with different subject matter than had been seen in the libraries & to expand to new areas of knowledge over time. His colon classification scheme was developed to fill this need.

Ranganathan based the Colon classification scheme on the concept of facet analysis, an idea that was not new to library science. He believed that any concept could be built by using a term from a basic class to start the concept at a very broad level and then adding terms that corresponded to facets of that basic class in order to arrive at the very specific topic.

Classification originally began to help arrangement of books in a library. CC is analytico synthetic classification. It is the process of first analyzing the specific subject and at the last stage synthesizing the class no. which makes the CC an analytico-synthetic classification.

In the CC readymade class numbers are assigned to topics. The schedule in the colon classification may be said to consist of certain standard unit schedules. The standard unit schedules correspond to the standard pieces in a meccano apparatus. Even a child know that by combining these standard pieces in different ways many different objects can be constructed so also by combining the number in the different unit schedules in assigned permutations & combinations the class no. of all possible topics can be constructed.

In this scheme the function of the colon (:) is like that of the bolts & nuts in a meccano set. Colon scheme of classification with mixed notation. It has made use of five fundamental categories (PMEST), Personality, Matter, Energy, Space (geographical division) and Time are five such categories. The scheme has used different connecting symbols for each category. It has not only sharpened the concept of common isolates but also phase relations with devoices such as Subject devoice. It has recognized two types of common isolates, the anteriorising common isolates (ACI) & posteriorising common isolates (PCI).

Colon classification scheme in first looks very difficult that's why it is not widely used in libraries. It gained a foot hold in India during Ranganathan's life, but it never was the most commonly used scheme in India. CC notation & code numbers are simply too complex to gain acceptance from average library patrons.

Today the information explosion through wide area of research, and inventions and dissemination by internet is reaching saturation. Information retrieval from billions of web documents using conventional search engines are

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seems inadequate.

The existing cataloguing & classification rules do not provide intelligent mechanism to store & retrieve ever expanding information resources.

Objectives

- To know the purpose and utilization of colon scheme of classification in web environment.
- To explore the potential impact of S R Ranganathan's classification theories on the accessibility and exposure of digital repository content.
- To develop a standard program for classification of documents using PHP environment.
- To popularize the Indian scheme of classification throughout the world.
- To facilitate classifier towards making uniform class number throughout the globe.
- To make reader familiar with their unique class number.

Use

A common standard program for libraries has been designed and developed using PHP Environment. which may classify books/ documents of first two main classes like **GENERALIA BIBLIOGRAPHY** and **LIBRARY SCIENCE.** Ranganathan's methodology may help libraries to expose digital repository content on a larger scale within a very flexible and forward looking frame work. This will allow libraries to anticipate the development of the semantic web and become key players in the environment. Two ways to store the faceted classification system on a computer are to use XML and MYSQL a relational database.

The Application

Looking towards the need for standardization and globalization, on-line application has been made using PHP programming platform as to make easy access to the online users anywhere all over the world. A user can easily access [URL: http://www.colonclassification.com] to prepare his class number according to colon scheme of classification. A user can login into the application after completing a simple registration process. The system will generate an individual data table for each user. So that user's record will be available at web server for future usages. User can easily fill the required fields of information and can save it into his own data table. After completion of process a printed report can be generated. The separate classified or consolidated reports are the two major category of report section. Numbers of options are available in the application for customization of reports. Final report would have the list of class number with title proper. So in this way a standard class can be prepared.

"PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor"

A standard programme developed using PHP environment will be useful for generating standard class number of documents automatically in on-line environment.PHP, which stands for "*PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*" is a widely-used Open Source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for Web development .This work will be a stepping stone for making a revolutionary application to help the mankind in many ways for book number generators and call number generators etc.

Conclusion and Sugesstions

This research using PHP platform has not been undertaken yet. Therefore this area has taken for research using PHP platform. Readymade class numbers has been generated that helps the classifier exact no. and wide publicity may get the Indian scheme of classification. This will be a boon to existing libraries using cc and want to change the collection in digital environment.

Classification is a reduction of information. Ranganathan's concept of PMEST in the context of postulates of basic subject provided a model of parametric structures for reduction. The newer structure of PRECIS & POPSI provided an excellent base for categorization and synthesis of conceptual constructs information activities. In more generalized level the important information in scientific documents embodied in formulas, tables and diagrams a kind of reduced representations of information. Classification thus acts an encoder for external and internal memory of human beings. Thus it is understand that classification is a neural necessity. Semantic factoring of information into components in parametric structure and its resemblance in a contextual structure is the function of all information processing and retrieval situation. The productivity in this intellectual process can be further enhanced by using symbols and codes. They reduce the systematic recurrence of ideas to mechanics of coded symbols. This has been well demonstrated by mathematical expression. Such notational representation moves an arbitrary structure through system to non arbitrary structure. The information gets processed through a classification structure, thus depicting Ranganathan's postulates of three planes of work ideas, verbal and notational planes.

The hierarchical arrangement of ideas based on taxonomic and paralytic relatives has been an excellent of organization of important of information classification provides an excellent framework for information activities from the point of generation to the point of utilization of information. Knowledge and use of classification enhances the productivity in information work, decision making and other human activities.

Computer may make classification more flexible tool for retrieval by making provision to opt for any pattern of classification and find out these scattered aspects of an object/ subject in a more productional way.

New information technologies may help us in providing user oriented classification, as against computerized catalogue, such as MARC, which is a descendant of traditional bibliographic and cataloging methods. It may be more helpful and adaptable to user to his needs. It may be more flexible , up to date and dynamic with better browsing facilities indicating interrelationships maps, networks, graphs trees etc. to depict universe of subjects in multidimensional form.

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