

Follow your journals using RSS and *Yahoo! Pipes*

by Michael J. Bojdys

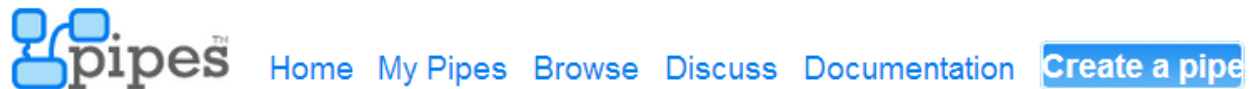
URL: <http://mjbojdys.blogspot.com/>



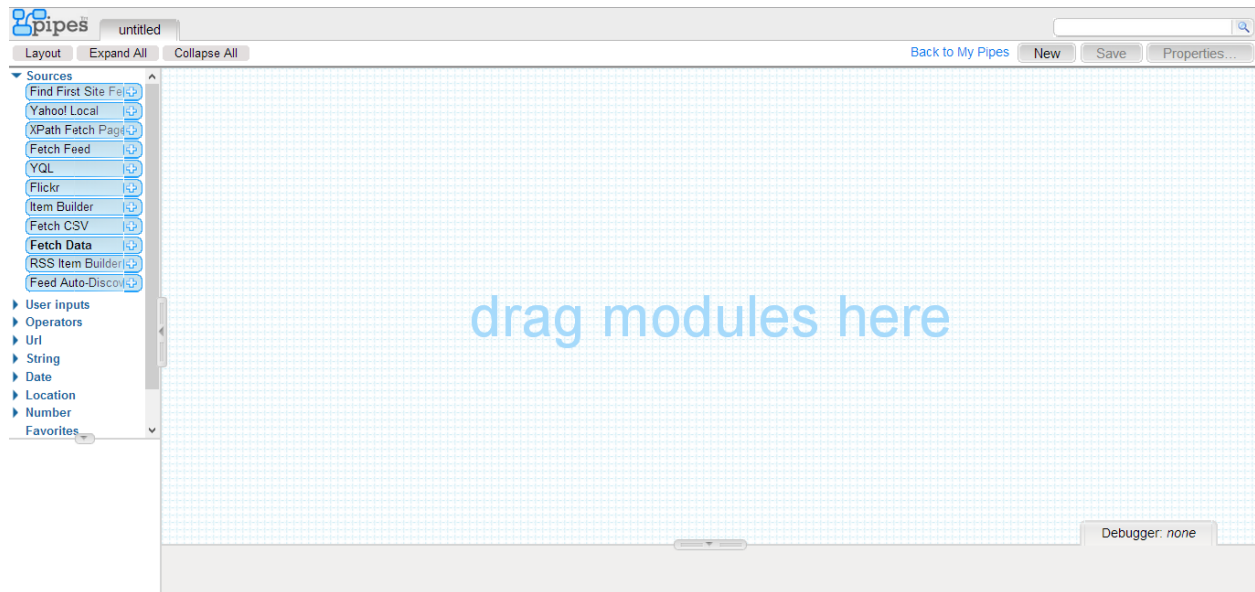
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URL: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>

This manual assumes that the reader has registered for one of the following services *Yahoo!*, *Google* or *Facebook* in order to access *Yahoo! Pipes*. The author is aware that a myriad of similar services on the web and applications exist for the purpose outlined in the title, yet *Yahoo! Pipes* combines key-features with a fairly simple GUI. *Yahoo! Pipes* can be accessed via <http://pipes.yahoo.com/pipes/> – proceed from there to either [Create Pipe](#) or [Sign In](#).

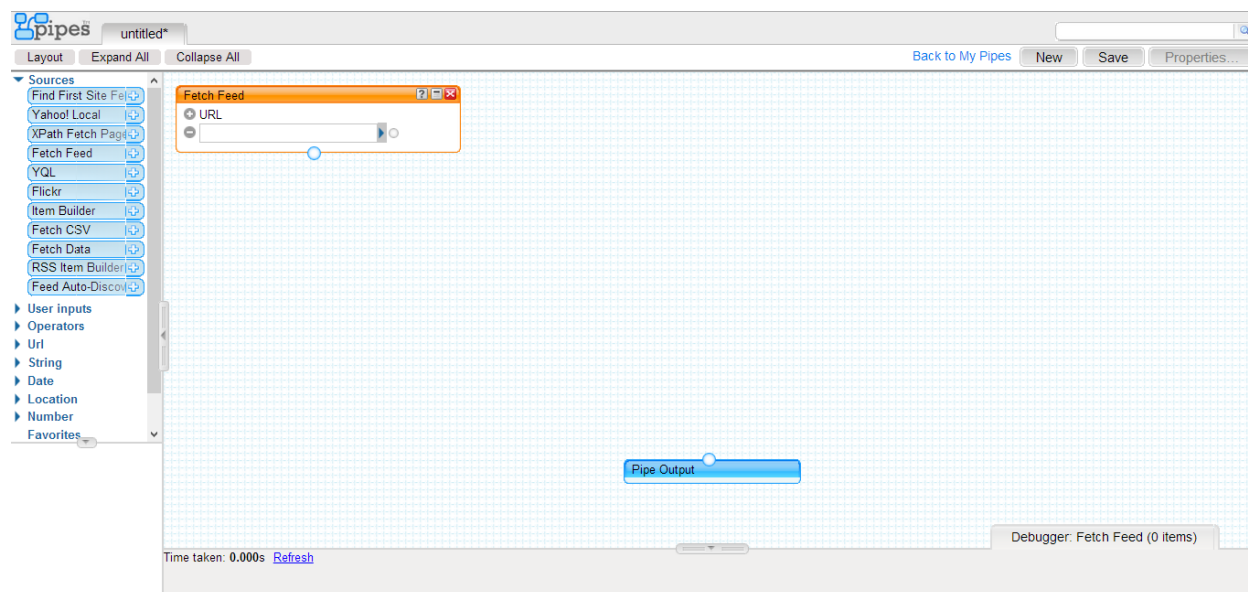


This will bring up the following screen:

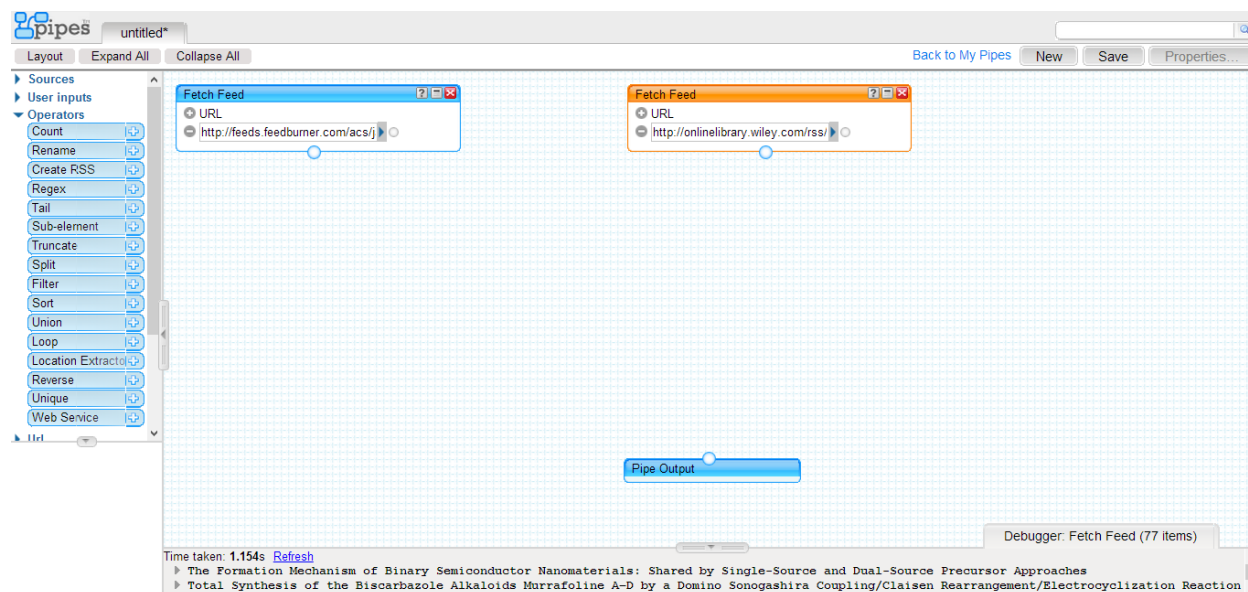


Build your input.

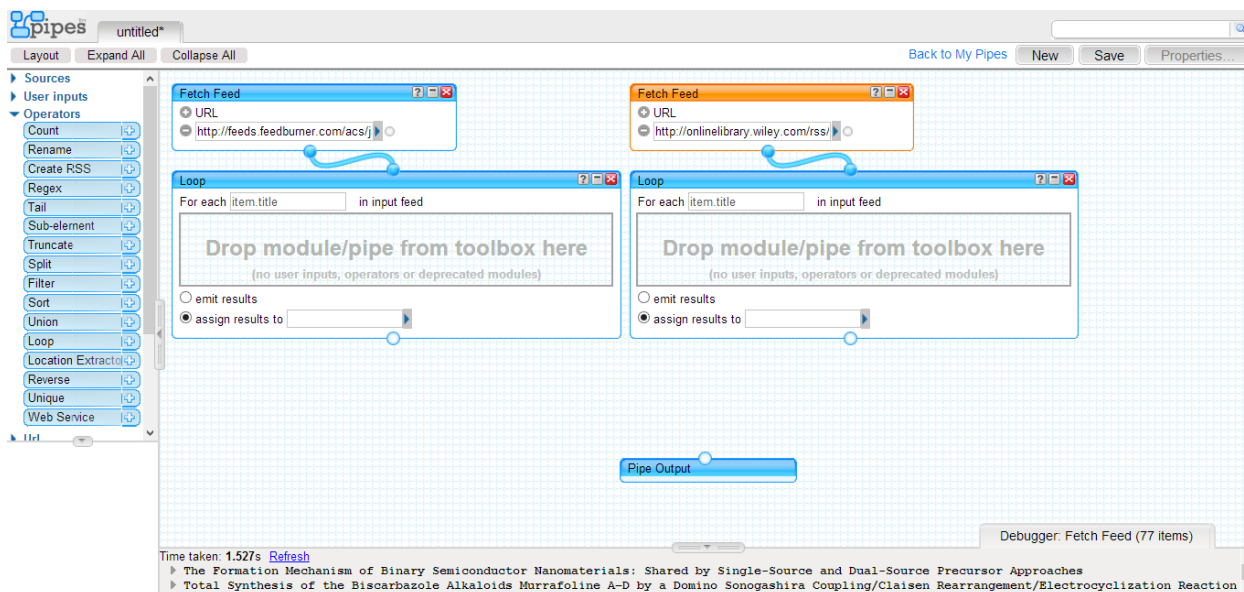
From the left-hand menu under [Sources](#) select [Fetch Feed](#) and drag&drop it into the main window.



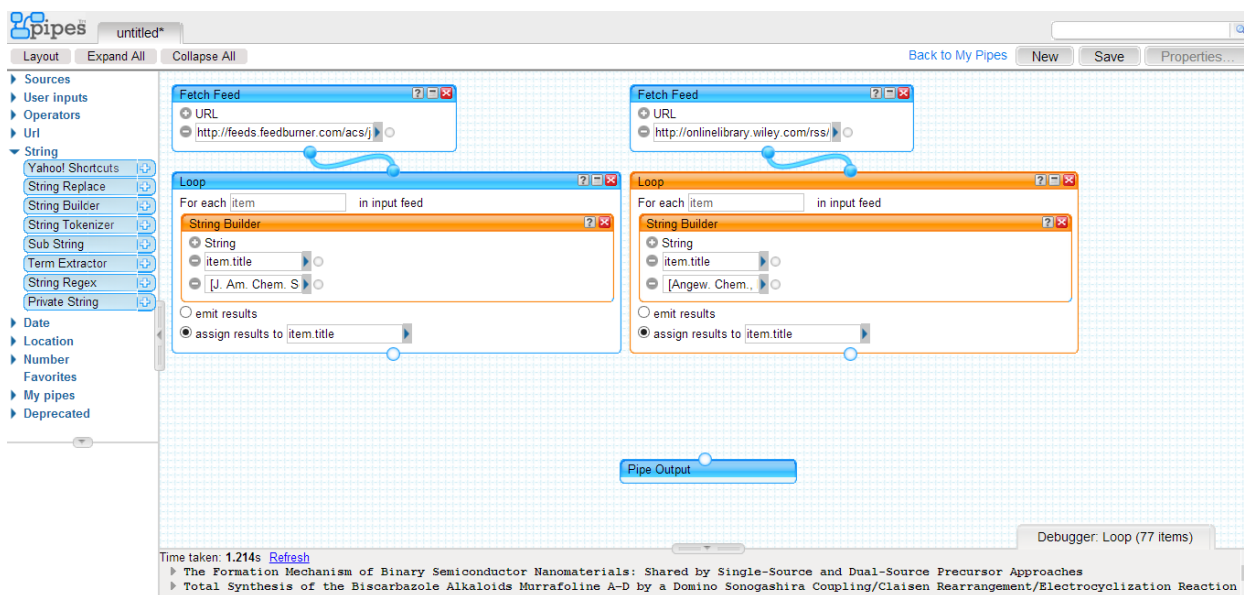
Now insert the URL of the RSS feed you would like to follow. This information is available from the journal's homepage. For the purposes of this manual, we will follow the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* (URL: <http://feeds.feedburner.com/acs/jacsat>) and *Angewandte Chemie – International Edition* (URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/rss/journal/10.1002/%28ISSN%291521-3773>).



Observe how the **Debugger: Fetch Feed** slider at the bottom of the screen displays the pipe output as a list of items indiscriminate of source. Now, we would like to assign a tag to each item to signify its source. From the left-hand menu under **Operators** select **Loop** and drag&drop it into the main window. Connect the **Fetch Feed** windows with their respective **Loop** windows via the circles at the bottom and top.



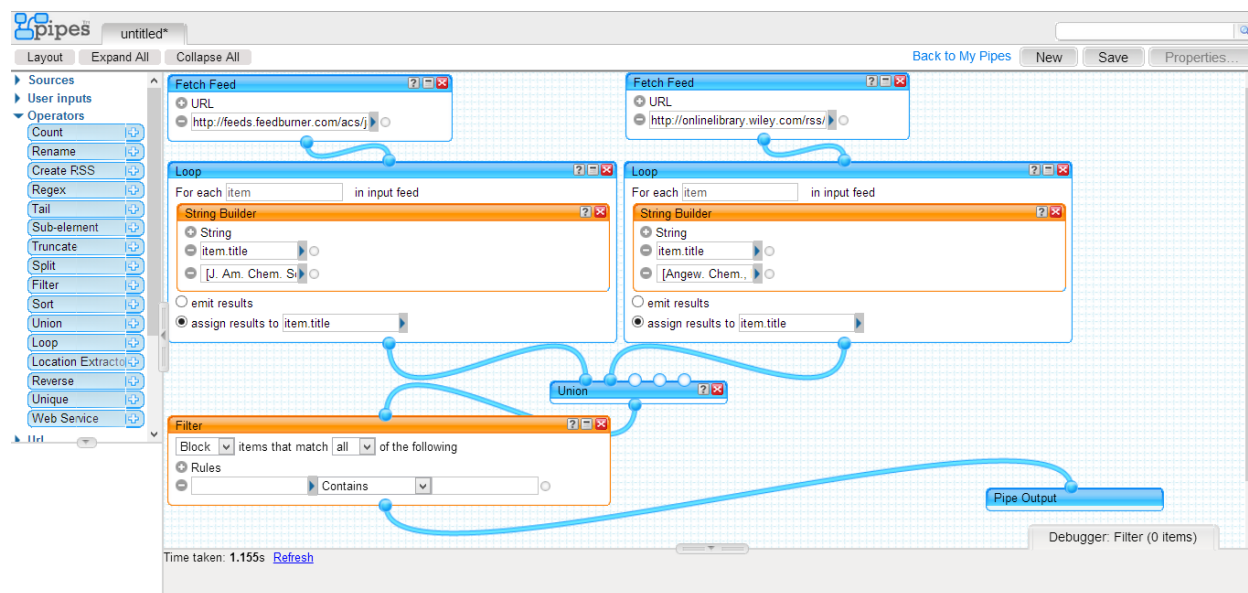
From **String** drop a **String Builder** into each of the **Loop** windows. Specify, that you would like to assign to each *item.title* the tag [J. Am. Chem. Soc] and [Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.], respectively (remember to put a space before the bracket). Then in the Loop window select the circle *assign results to item.title*.



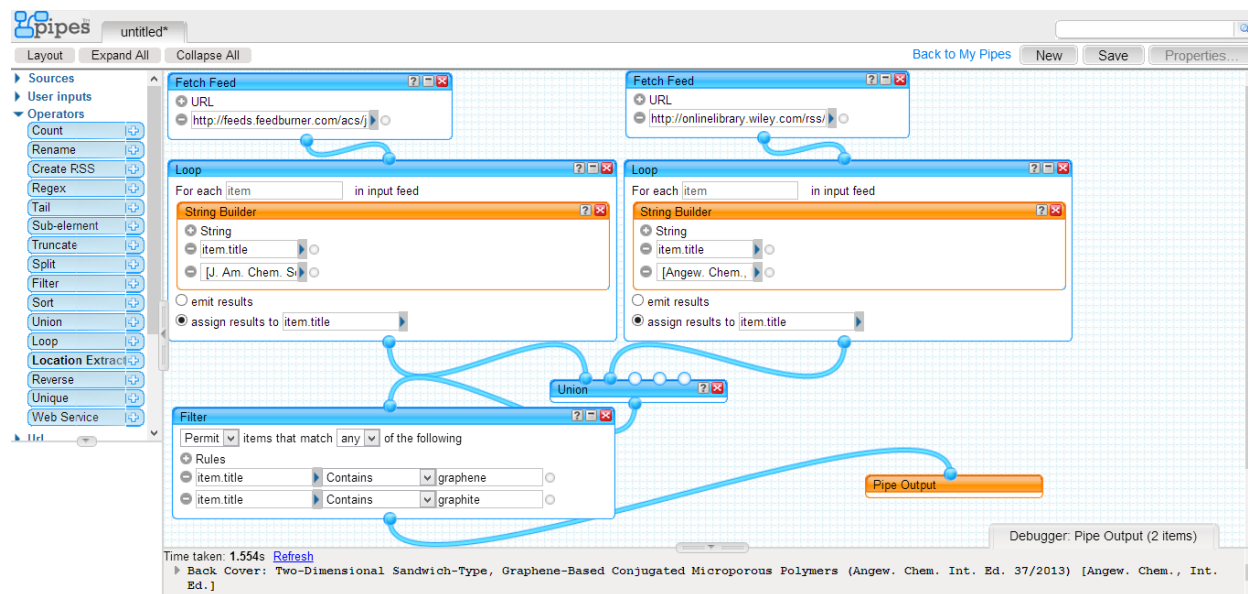
At this point, you have to decide whether or not you would like to filter your results by *e.g.* keywords. If not, select from **Operators** a **Union** window and drop it beneath the **Loop** windows. Connect them all up to the **Pipe Output**, and please continue after the following selection.

Filter your results.

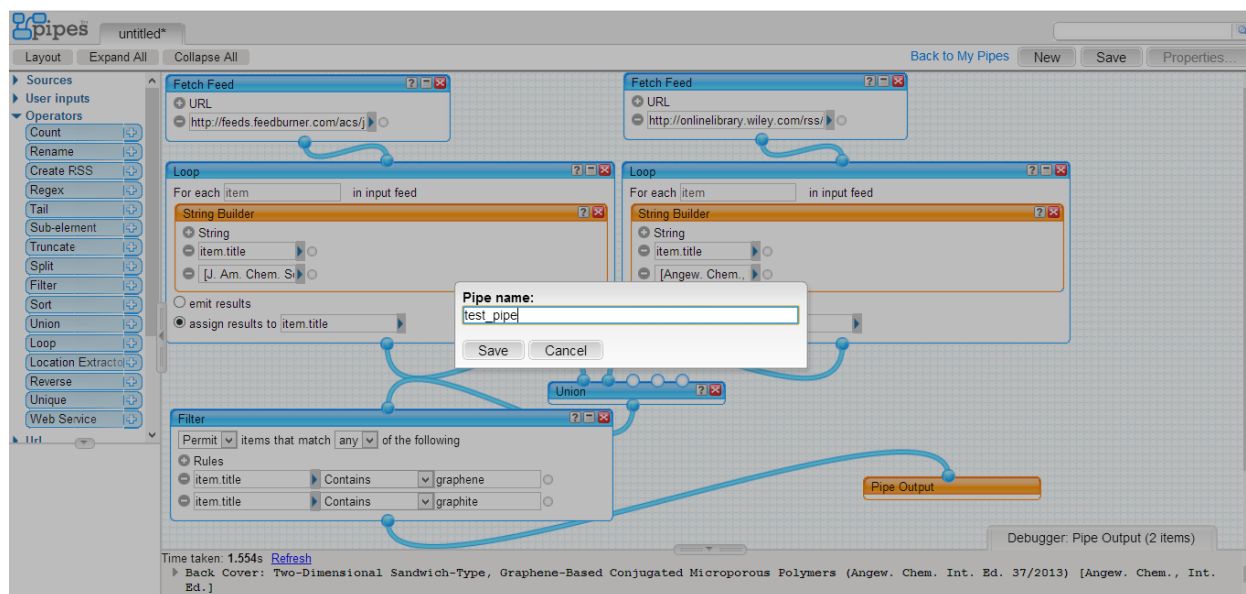
From **Operators** drop one **Union** and one **Filter** window beneath the **Loop** windows and connect them all up to the **Pipe Output**.



Change the **Filter** rules to *Permit items that match any of the following*, and define **Rules** as e.g. *item.title*, *Contains*, and *graphene* in line 1, and *item.title*, *Contains*, and *graphite* in line 2 (and so on). You can specify other **Rules** encompassing *item.author*, or *item.description* etc., but keep in mind that not all journals provide information for all these fields, but all of them give at least the *item.title*.



After hitting **Refresh** in the **Debugger: Pipe Output** slider at the bottom of the page you can see, that our initial, unfiltered 77 items have been cut down to 2. Hit **Save** at the top of the page, and give your pipe a name, and head **Back to My Pipes**.



For comfort, you can read the results from your *e.g.* [test_pipe](#) using any RSS viewer (*e.g.* [RSSOwl](http://www.rssowl.org/download), available on www.rssowl.org/download) via the [Get as RSS](#) button.

test_pipe

[Click to add description](#)

Pipe Web Address: <http://pipes.yahoo.com/mjbojdys/eb0e53ff1d3915a9196bde1ab6e8b167> ([edit](#))

[☆](#) [Edit Source](#) [Delete](#) [Publish](#) [Clone](#)

Use this Pipe

[Get as a Badge](#) [MY YAHOO!](#) [Google™](#) [Get as RSS](#) [Get as JSON](#) [More options](#)

List 2 items

Back Cover: Two-Dimensional Sandwich-Type, Graphene-Based Conjugated Microporous Polymers (Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 37/2013) [Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.]

A sandwich is an organic structure consisting of two slices of porous bread separated by a layer of filling. In their Communication on page 9668 ff., X. Feng and co-workers describe the graphene-mediated synthesis of two-dimensional (2D) sandwich-like conjugated microporous polymers. For the first time, 2D porous carbon materials have been produced directly from this type of sandwich structure without an inorganic porous template.

Two-Dimensional Sandwich-Type, Graphene-Based Conjugated Microporous Polymers [Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.]

Better than sliced bread: Layered two-dimensional graphene-based conjugated microporous polymers, which exhibit high surface areas and fluorescence quenching, can be prepared by a graphene-mediated Sonogashira–Hagihara coupling. Upon thermal pyrolysis, these porous polymers are readily converted into porous carbon materials with intriguing physical and electrochemical properties (see scheme; pink spheres=thiophene, thiazole, or pyridine units).

[Report abusive Pipe](#)



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