### NOTES

# **Recent Developments of Word Processing in Chemistry**

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In the present paper a description of word processing has been made. The important word processing in chemistry and a few in general have also been discussed in the present paper.

The word processing plays a major role in chemistry. It is used for the preparation of documentation work. The work processor can move the whole sections of text around from one place to another and then move them back again if you want. It can also find the next occurence of any word, finally it can store block of text and print them out in various combinations. Word processing advantage is the large number of ascillary programs that work with it. Proof text, prepare indexes and mail merging lists are the available programs in word processing. Some of the important functions of the word processing are (a) set left and right margins as required (b) centre text when wanted (c) align text to the left or right of margin (d) underline the text or heading when required (e) wait after each page is printed when commanded to do so and (f) print commands in normal move condensed mode, double strike.

The following are some of the word processing packages available are Wordstar, Wordstar-2000, Micro Soft word and Word perfect.

From the Scientific literature it is known that the word processing are used for the formulas, symbols for the preparation of chemical structures, applications and other pictorial diagrams<sup>1</sup>. Desbarres<sup>2</sup> described the micro computerized Word Processing System for scientific literature and Word Processing Programes. They described the wordstar programes for use with tele loaded character and program for initiating printing. Examples are given for writing reactions and mathematical relations. A computer program, converts word processor text-files to compressed binary code files suitable for use with sequence manipulation programs<sup>3</sup>. These programs are used in nucleic acid sequence datafiles. Dessy Raymond<sup>4</sup> discussed the proposed use of scientific word processing for preparation of chemical manuscripts and subsequent electronic publishing of the manuscripts.

Smith<sup>5</sup> reported a method LOCOSCRIPT. DNA and protein sequences was created in a file by keying nucleotide or amino acid sequences separation or a nucleotide sequence was written. By using commands the FIND and EXCHANGE restriction enzyme searches can be conducted in LOCOSRIPT. The purpose of this software is to performing restriction enzyme searches and other molecular biological functions.

Barstow et al<sup>6</sup> illustrated the ideal scientific word processing and consists of an integrated image text processor and was designed for specifically scientists. It create a variety of images obviating the need to use separation applications and making it easy to mix image types, such as Chemistry structures and Mathematical equations and to include them with text.

Novic<sup>7</sup> et al described T<sup>3</sup> scientific word processing. It is designed to write reports proposals, papers and books etc., for users in natural sciences, such as Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The system provides the standard editing functions, as well as drawing structural formulas, chemical reactions, mathematical expressions and tables etc.

Vender Milan<sup>8</sup> discussed the possibilities of the combination of a PC with a laser printer and word processor. It can reduce the time spent in preparation of reports and publications.

Root John<sup>9</sup> given the scientific word processing on IBM PC and it describes the need for facile linear and 2 dimensional text editing, full terminal and printer graphics support. The use of scientific word processing for preparation of chemical manuscripts and subsequent electronic publishing of the manuscript.

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