



European University Cyprus Library

Information about OpenAthens

What is OpenAthens?

[OpenAthens](#) is an Identity and Access Management System used to authenticate eligible students, faculty and staff to the electronic resources delivered by the library of European University Cyprus. More importantly, OpenAthens provides the user with single sign-on access to both internal and external web-based resources.

How do I login to OpenAthens?

Logging into [OpenAthens](#) could not be any simpler since all you need to do is use your EUC username and password. **There is no need to apply for a username and password or create an OpenAthens account.** Just use the same credentials as when you access the EUC student portal (email and password). For staff and faculty these are the same credentials as you use to access your EUC computer.

Authenticating to OpenAthens

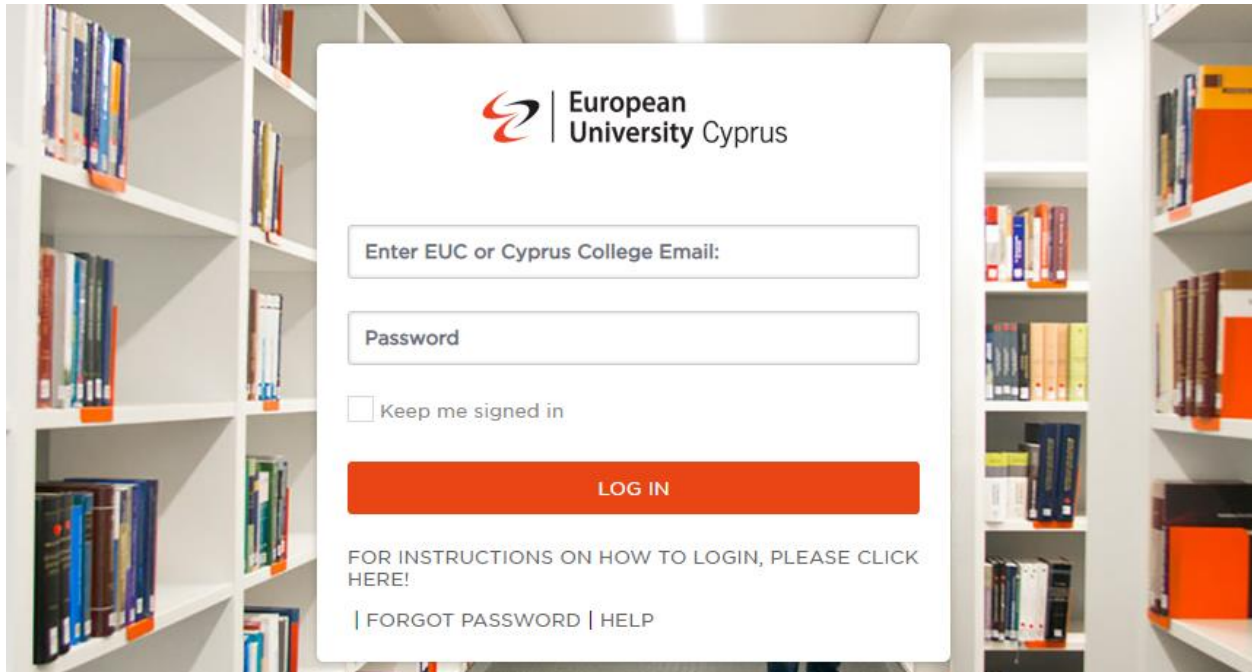
When accessing [OpenAthens](#) you will face a login screen (see below). Click Login.

It is advisable to begin your research by signing first to OpenAthens and then visiting the databases of your interest rather than the other way around.

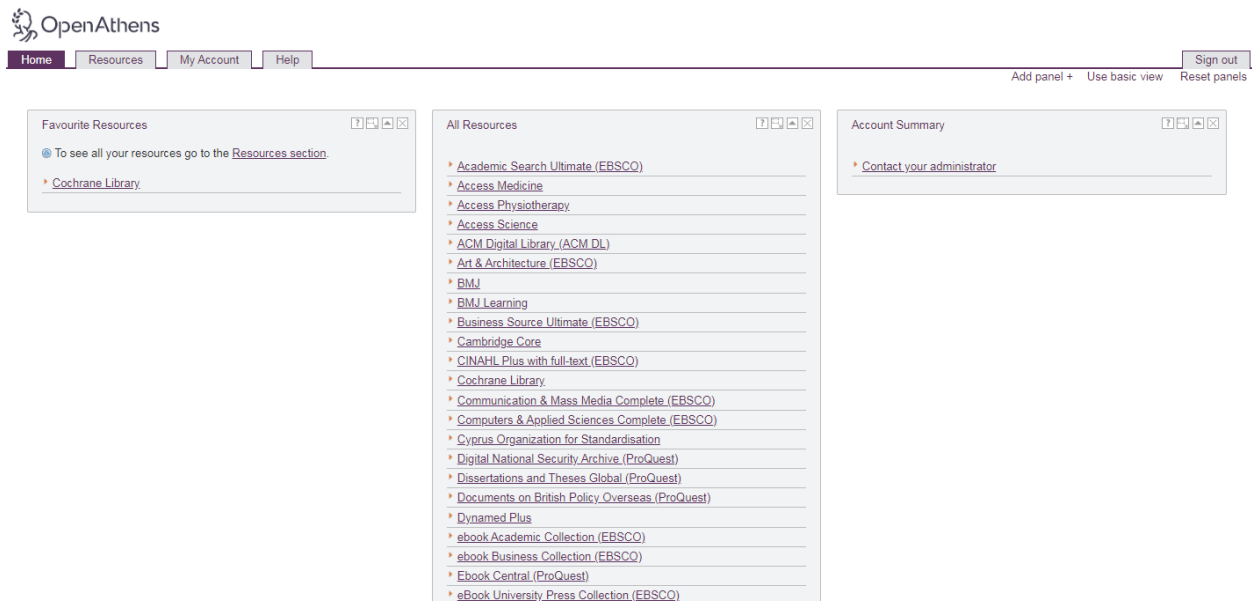


LOGIN

Clicking login will take you to the EUC sign-in page.



Logging in successfully will take you to your **MyAthens** page. Once logged in, you will remain authenticated throughout your browser session.



Points and Tips for easier searching sessions while using OpenAthens

- Your MyAthens homepage lists all major resource providers but not all databases. For example, the EUC library subscribes to over 40 EBSCO databases and over 15 Proquest databases.
- For a more detailed description of what the EUC library offers check the '**Resources**' tab. Additionally you can check the [library guides](#) and the EUC [e-journals and databases](#) pages.

The screenshot shows the OpenAthens interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Home, Resources (selected), My Account, and Help. A 'Sign out' link is visible in the top right corner. Below the navigation, there are two main content areas. The left area contains a 'How to use this page' section with instructions on how to access resources and a 'Favourites' panel. Below this is a 'Display options' section with radio buttons for 'Full', 'Collapse', and 'None', and a 'Set' button. The right area is titled 'Favourites (1)' and contains a list of database resources with brief descriptions:

- Academic Search Ultimate (EBSCO)**: Offers students an unprecedented collection of peer-reviewed, full-text journals, including many journals indexed in leading citation indexes. The combination of academic journals, magazines, periodicals, reports, books and videos meets the needs of scholars in virtually every discipline ranging from astronomy, anthropology, biomedicine, engineering, health, law and literacy to mathematics, pharmacology, women's studies, zoology and more.
- Access Medicine**: Full-text access to leading medical textbooks including the latest editions of the world's most respected medical texts such as, Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine and CURRENT Medical Diagnosis & Treatment.
- Access Physiotherapy**: Full-text collection of physical therapy texts from McGraw-Hill Medical, such as the fully searchable and complete content of Dutton's Orthopaedic Examination, Evaluation, and Intervention and Therapeutic Modalities in Rehabilitation, and over 500 videos.
- Access Science**
- ACM Digital Library (ACM DL)**: The ACM Digital Library is a research, discovery and networking platform containing: The Full-Text Collection of all ACM publications, including journals, conference proceedings, technical magazines, newsletters and books. A collection of curated and hosted full-text publications from select publishers. The ACM Guide to Computing Literature, a comprehensive bibliographic database focused exclusively on the field of computing.
- Art & Architecture (EBSCO)**: The database provides full-text coverage of 380 periodicals and more than 220 books. In addition, this database offers cover-to-cover indexing and abstracts for more than 780 academic journals, magazines and trade publications, as well as for over 230 books.
- BMJ**: The BMJ is one of the world's oldest general medical journals. It published its first weekly edition on 3 October 1840 as the Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal before uniting with the London Journal of Medicine and publishing from January 1853 as the Associated Medical Journal. Four years later in January 1857, this merged journal became the British Medical Journal. The title was shortened to BMJ in 1988, and then changed to The BMJ in 2014.
- BMJ Learning**: BMJ Learning and the BMJ offer high-quality continuing medical education for doctors and other healthcare professionals. BM Learning features hundreds of accredited, peer-reviewed learning modules in text, video, and audio formats.

- EBSCO EDS should be your starting point since it searches all databases concurrently. In the case, that you have narrowed down your research to a very specific topic it might be better to visit first specialized databases in order to eliminate irrelevant search results.
- Very few databases need additional codes (i.e. Nomiki Vivliothiki, S&P Capital I.Q., Leginet) or offer only on-campus access (i.e. LexisNexis Juris Classeur Pro). See "Resources" page.