

Read Garden

THE DIGITAL LIBRARY YOU'VE ALWAYS DREAMED OF



Brochure Table of content

In the following pages you will find a breakdown of the product, through which you will learn more about its technical features and main advantages.

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Welcome to Read Garden

Read Garden is the ultimate online reader. We are proud to present you our best tool to deliver your content in the most efficient way possible.

Main advantages:

- Your content, as your users deserve.
- At Read Garden we take your content (PDF, epub2, epub3, html5, audiobook, video...), process it and serve it to your users ready for the best possible experience.
- From your catalogue to our viewer in minutes.
- Manage access to your content without hassle.
- Downloads and offline mode, continue reading wherever you are.
- The best experience for your users, also on desktop and mobile apps.



Content processing

Our model is specially designed to adapt to your needs and optimise the way you serve your content to users.

1 Original Content

We adapt to your needs. Upload your content by hand or talk to us so that we can prepare the best way to import it. We make it easy for you.

2 Transformed content

We start by transforming it into HTML5 whatever the source format (PDF, epub2, epub3, html5, audiobook, video...). We treat the source file and prepare it for the following processes. We optimise HTML, CSS, images, fonts, etc..

3 Processed content

We run a series of processes before processing the result obtained after the transformation. We browse all the content in a virtual browser to verify the result and split the pages with flowing text at the correct size.

4

Enriched content

We give you tools to take your content to a new level. We help you to add value. Integrate multimedia or interactive resources into your content. If you want to go further, talk to us to index these resources and integrate them with the search engine.

5

Indexed content

We extract all textual content from your content and all embedded resources. We index everything in the powerful semantic search engine elasticsearch.

6

Secured content

We apply several layers of security to the content. We obfuscate the HTML and obfuscate the fonts. Content is only readable with our fonts. We upload all resources to high availability services. They are only consumable through a CDN and with signed requests.

**Ready to
use content**

Read Garden catalogue

Once your content has been prepared and processed following our strict treatment model, you will be able to access it by hierarchising and cataloguing it according to your needs, thus getting the most out of it.

Cataloguin:

- **Categories (tree)**
 - Manual management.
 - Integrated with external service.
 - Use of standards (BISAC, BIC).
 - Reading ONYX, MARC21, etc..
- **Tagging (tag cloud)**
 - Manual management.
 - Integrated with external service.
 - Suggestions and auto-complete.

Metadata:

- Manual editing.
- API consuming integration.
- Reading ONYX, MARC21, etc.

Other functionalities:

- Export to MARC21.
- Management of resources associated with content.



DRM Manage licences and decide who has access. Content and collections share the same pool of categories and tags. Use them to create living collections associated with them!

What:

Defines the contents associated with the licence:

- Selecting a list of specific contents
- Using collections: group the contents as you need:
 - By category(ies)
 - By Tag(s)
 - By publisher/author
 - Or by selecting the contents that you want

When:

Provides access over time:

- Access in perpetuity
- Limits access over time
 - From / To a specific date
- For a number of days
 - From creation or first access
- Periodic access
 - Self-renewal
 - Notices of upcoming maturities

Who:

Associate the licence to whoever you need:

- To specific users
- To user groups
- Institutional access:
 - Enables a set of IPs or referrer URLs or LTIs
 - Limiting the number of concurrent accesses
- A redeemable codes
- To URLs associated with configurable tokens
- To anyone (demo/preview mode)

how:

Shape the experience:

- Controls access to content:
 - Full access
 - Partial access
 - By percentage or number of pages
 - From and/or to specific pages
- Limits functionalities
 - For all
 - For types of access or users

Read Garden viewer

After processing, cataloguing and DRM management, they will be ready to be served to your users through our viewer.

Posibilidades de acceso:

- **Direct access to content:**
Each piece of content will have its own unique URL, including each page or chapter.
- **Semantic search:**
Semantic search thanks to elasticsearch. Integrates dictionaries to incorporate suggestions and synonyms.
- **Bookshelf:**
All your available content, at a glance. Ordered as you like. List mode or grid mode.
- **Quick search:**
Search in the quickest and most direct way by filtering by title, ISBN/EAN and authors.
- **Apps:**
The best experience, also on desktop and mobile apps. Downloads and offline mode.



Read Garden viewer

Viewfinder features:

- **Browse the contents**
Through the index
Through the miniatures
- **Disfruta de los recursos insertados**
Access the resource viewer from within the content
Browse all other resources
Go back to the book to see the integrated resource
- **More layers of security**
The display is synchronised between all devices associated with the same account.
- **Customisable experience**
Reading mode
 - Horizontal or vertical
 - "Infinite page" or margin between pages
 - With pagination (single or double page)Viewing options
 - In fixed content: adjust zoom to width, height or to your liking
 - In flow content: adjust font size and font typeAdd customisations
 - Highlight texts in different colours
 - Generate different bookmarks and manage them
 - Add notes to highlighted texts
 - Share with other users

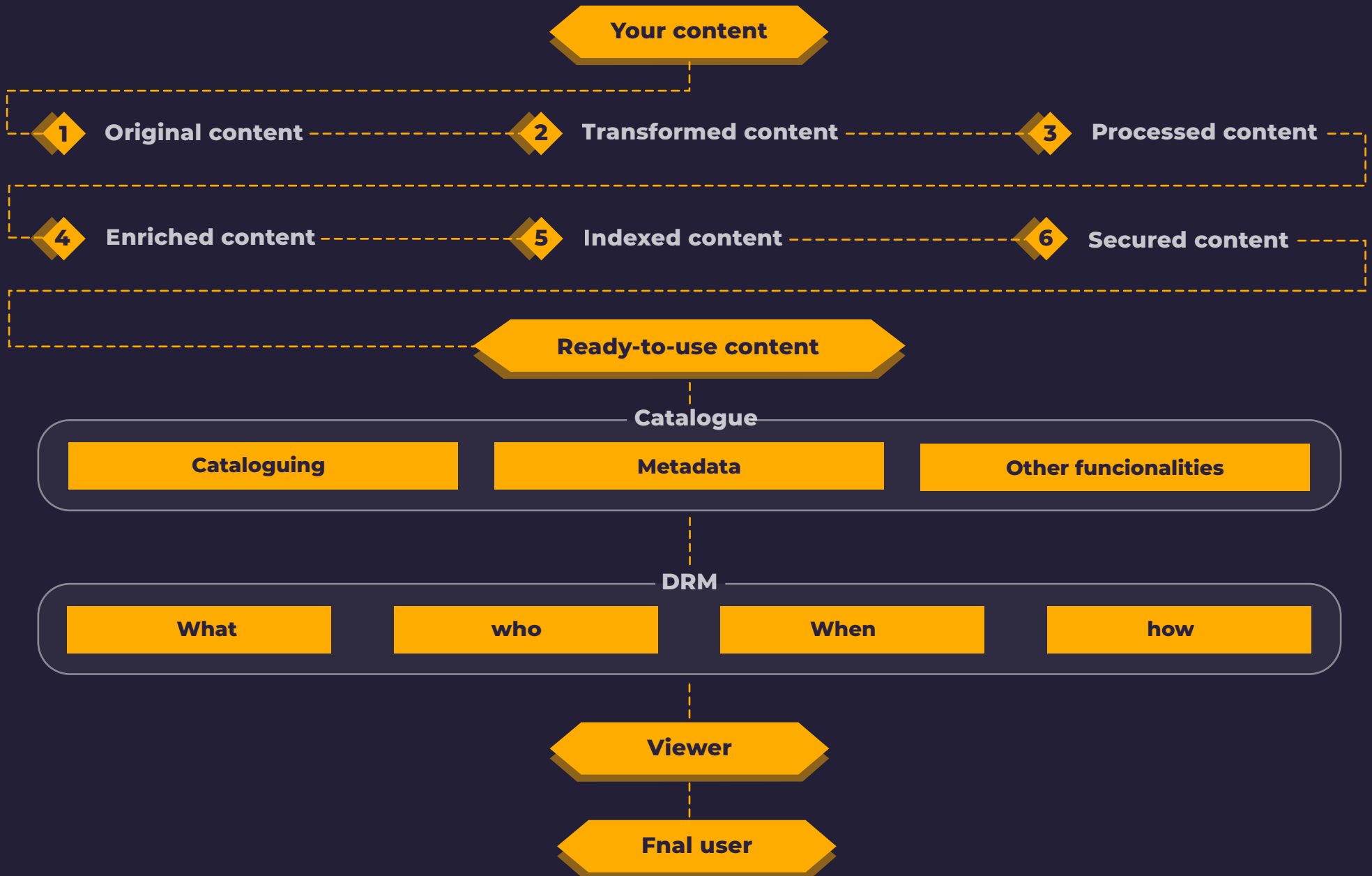
Read Garden Infrastructure

Take advantage of the technologies implemented in our viewer to serve the best user experience to your readers.

Technical characteristics:

- **Content distribution network**
Ensuring high-speed access from any geographic location
- **High availability**
Horizontal scaling of any of the platform parts
- **Cache**
We have integrated cache for static resources and incremental static generation for dynamic resources.
- **Metrics and monitoring**
All services have metrics that allow us to monitor their status in real time.

Read Garden full model



Knowing the Interface

Main menu:

Available from all Read Garden screens, it will allow you to display all the options and aids in the side menu.

Side menu:

Drop-down menu where you will find all the options for your content, user area, search panel, content index, thumbnail index, resource index, my bookmarks and my settings.

Navigation menu:

You will find this menu inside the viewer, from which you can control the reading of your contents, jumping between pages, looking for a special page or through its thumbnails.

Logo button:

Always available, it will allow you to quickly navigate to your library to continue reading.

Your content:

All your content will appear in our viewer, subject to the preferences configured for the reader: Zoom, Skin, horizontal or vertical page layout... whatever improves your experience.

The screenshot displays the Read Garden interface. On the left, there is a search bar and a navigation menu with options like 'THIS BOOK', 'MY BOOKS', and 'CATALOGUE'. The main content area shows a search result for '2 La célula'. The article text discusses bacterial cell walls, cytoplasm, and eukaryotic cells. A large micrograph of a cell is shown with numbered labels (1-24) pointing to various organelles. A detailed caption for this micrograph is provided below it. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with a page number '14' and navigation arrows.

Logo button: Always available, it will allow you to quickly navigate to your library to continue reading.

Your content: All your content will appear in our viewer, subject to the preferences configured for the reader: Zoom, Skin, horizontal or vertical page layout... whatever improves your experience.

Main menu: Available from all Read Garden screens, it will allow you to display all the options and aids in the side menu.

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Article Content:

14 2 La célula

ridos. Las bacterias grampositivas se tiñen de azul violeta con la coloración de Gram.

- **Bacterias gramnegativas** (p. ej., *Escherichia coli*, salmonidas, vibriones, *Campylobacter*, *Helicobacter* y espirquetas). Poseen una pared celular relativamente delgada, pero, en proporción, el espacio periplásmico es ancho; en él hay una capa estrecha de peptidoglicanos (de alrededor de 1-2 nm de espesor). Por fuera, la pared está limitada por una membrana que se parece a una biomembrana. La lipoteca externa de esta membrana en una gran parte se compone de un lípido glucosilado singular, el lipopolisacárido (LPS), que también se conoce como endotoxina. No es un producto de secreción de la célula bacteriana; las toxinas secretadas se denominan exotoxinas. La pared de muchas bacterias gramnegativas puede desarrollarse una cápsula. La membrana celular puede formar pili (= fimbrias) que sirven para la adhesión a las células hospedadoras. Las bacterias gramnegativas no se tiñen con la técnica de Gram, pero pueden tiñirse con otros métodos de coloración.

Además, por ejemplo las micobacterias, entre las que se encuentran los agentes etiológicos de la tuberculosis (Fig. 2.1b) y la lepra, por fuera de su capa de peptidoglicano están envueltas por una cubierta de poliacidos y lípidos. Otras bacterias son inmóviles porque poseen un flagelo, dos o más; los flagelos tienen una estructura diferente de la de los cilios de los eucariotes. Son compuestos por subunidades repetitivas de la proteína flagelina que forman un filamento helicoidal rígido que está anclado a una aglomeración proteica discoidal muy compleja por medio de una pieza de conexión con forma de gancho. Esta aglomeración proteica funciona como un motor que permite la rotación del flagelo a unas 100 revoluciones por segundo.

Correlación clínica La pared celular y los flagelos en parte están formados por moléculas que no aparecen en las células eucarióticas y que son reconocidas como extrañas por el sistema inmunitario humano. La pared celular de las bacterias puede ser destabilizada por antibióticos, con lo cual la célula bacteriana se debilita o muere.

Membrana celular propia posee la estructura de una biomembrana típica, con una capa doble de fosfolípidos y proteínas de membrana.

Citoplasma El citoplasma es de estructura simple y no contiene núcleo celular ni orgánulos (excepto por ribosomas, que pueden ser abundantes) ni citoesqueleto típico (Fig. 2.4c) pero posee proteínas homólogas de las citosqueléticas. Con frecuencia hay regiones oscuras perifericas con abundancia de ribosomas y regiones claras sobre todo internas que contienen el DNA, el cual forma un cromosoma anular o dos. En el citoplasma se encuentran todas las macromoléculas indispensables para la vida, como DNA, RNA y proteínas, y todas las moléculas más pequeñas, como glucosa, aminoácidos y ácidos grasos.

Genoma El genoma consiste sobre todo en 1.000-4.000 genes compuestos por 10^4 a 10^6 pares de nucleótidos. Desde el punto de vista bioquímico-funcional, las bacterias y otros procariontes son extraordinariamente variados y se adaptan a biotopos diversos, incluso extremos. Estas innumerables adaptaciones moleculares realmente las convierten en los organismos más exitosos que ha producido la evolución desde el comienzo de la vida en la Tierra.

Células eucarióticas

Las células eucarióticas son mucho más grandes que las células procariontes y poseen una membrana celular, un núcleo que contiene el DNA y un citoplasma. El citoplasma está compuesto por cíonol, sistemas de membranas muy diferenciados que forman los orgánulos, inclusiones y el citoesqueleto (Fig. 2.2). Las células eucarióticas forman los tejidos y los órganos de los vegetales, los hongos y los animales, entre otros. El cuerpo de los seres humanos adultos está compuesto por alrededor de 10^{14} células. El tamaño, la estructura interna, la morfología nuclear y la forma de estos más de 200 tipos celulares varían mucho (Fig. 2.3, Fig. 2.4, Fig. 2.5, Fig. 2.6), lo que en general puede correlacionarse bien con la función respectiva.

2.1 Membrana celular

Introducción

Una célula eucariótica se encuentra rodeada por una membrana celular (membrana plasmática, plasmalema) y está limitada de su exterior por esta membrana (Fig. 2.1). Las proteínas de la membrana forman canales iónicos, transportadores, bombas, receptores y moléculas de adhesión; los lípidos se organizan en una capa doble (bicapa) flexible. La superficie externa de la membrana está cubierta por el glucocalix. Con la participación del citoplasma vecino inmediato la membrana celular forma cíonculos, cilios primarios, microvellosidades, microplicae, invaginaciones y diversas vesículas de endocitosis. Por medio de las moléculas de adhesión que hay en la

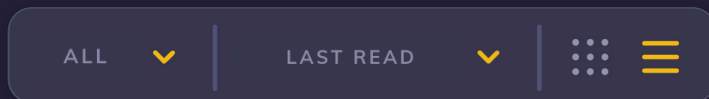
Fig. 2.2 Célula eucariótica. Representación esquemática del núcleo, los orgánulos más importantes y las diferenciaciones características de la superficie de una célula epitelial. Algunos de los componentes celulares que en el corte aparecen bidimensionales se han dibujado tridimensionalmente y magnificados para una mejor comprensión: 1 núcleo con heterocromatina (oscura) y eucromatina (más clara), así como un nucleolo; 2 aparato de Golgi; 3 microvellosidades (con glucocalix); 4 gránulo de secreción (en proceso de exocitosis); 5 centriolos; 6 cinocilios; 7 zona ocular; 8 red terminal con zona adherente; 9 lisosoma; 10 retículo endoplásmico liso (REL); 11 peroxisoma; 12 unión de hemidesmosoma (nexo); 13 figura de endocitosis con cubierta de cubierta; 14 desmosoma; 15 plásmo; 16 espacio intercelular; 17 pliegos de la membrana celular basal (laberinto basal); 18 lámina densa de la lámina basal; 19 polirribosomas; 20 hemidesmosoma; 21 microtúbulos y filamentos de queratina; 22 mitocondria; 23 retículo endoplásmico rugoso (RER); 24 cuerpo multivesicular. (De [1])

Fig. 2.1 Diversas técnicas para demostrar bacterias: a: microfotografía electrónica de barrido de *Helicobacter pylori*, 14.000 x; b: tinción de Gram de bacterias de *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (barrido tipo), el agente etiológico de la tuberculosis pulmonar, pulmón, ser humano, 1.000 x; c: microfotografía electrónica de transmisión de *Actinomyces viscosus*, placa dental, ser humano, 52.000 x.

Knowing the Interface

We have designed an interface with a simple and intuitive aesthetic, specially designed to enhance the user experience and promote a comfortable and direct navigation through your content.

Navigation and menus:



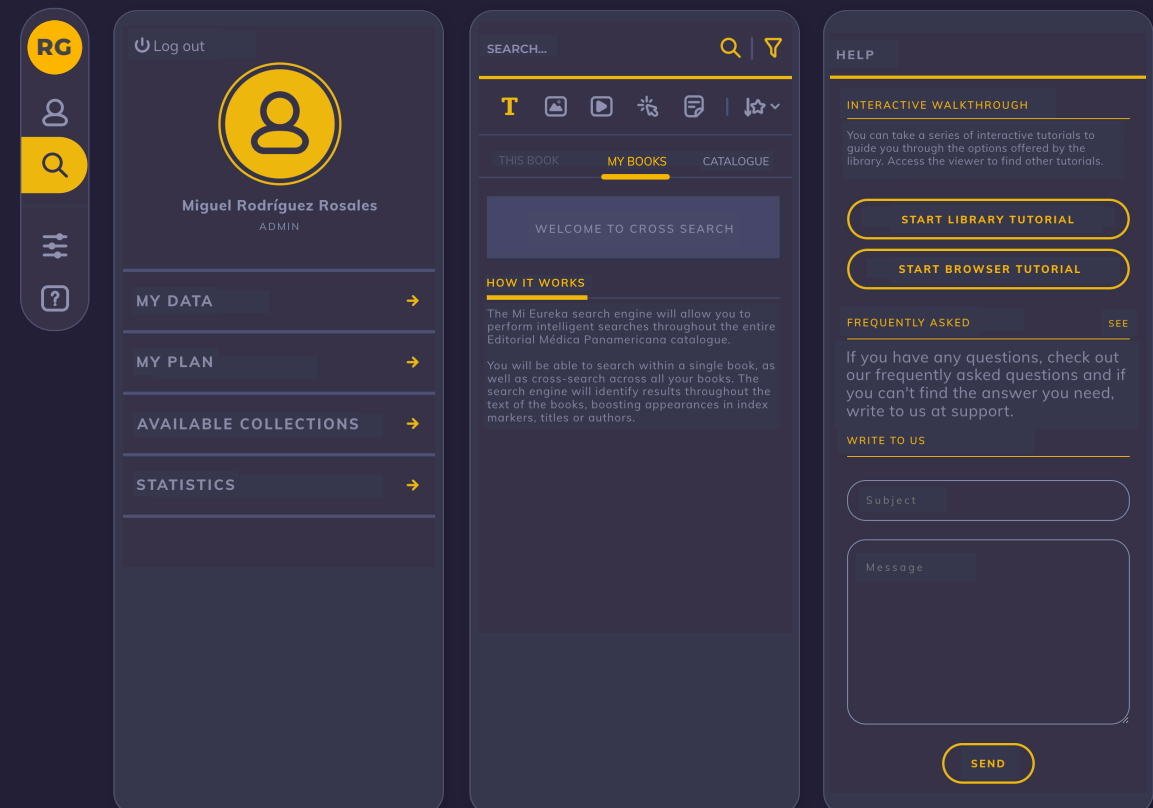
- In the tools menu, your users will be able to choose which type of display they prefer (list or icons), they will also be able to filter by type or order of their books.



- You will also be able to filter your reading by title, isbn or the name of the author of the book.

Side menu:

- From the menu, you will be able to display the different sections of the side navigation menu, you will be able to access your user area. From the search engine section you will be able to perform intelligent searches throughout the catalogue. In help you will have all the information you need, from frequently asked questions to tutorials with which you will be able to get the most out of your reading.



Knowing the Interface

Within the viewer you will be able to access from the side menu to all the tools to facilitate the reading, with a single click you will display the side panel where all the available aids will be grouped.

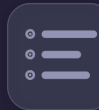


Table of contents

It will give access to all the contents of your readings, categorising them by sections, to access them comfortably and efficiently.



Index of thumbnails

You can easily access the contents of your readings through their thumbnails.



Index of resources

It will show the resources associated with your readings, with quick and accurate explanations.



My bookmarks

You can underline text by choosing from a wide palette of colours. It allows you to take notes, manage them and share them.



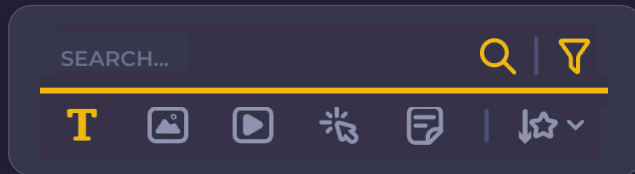
My configuration

It will allow you to configure your readings, customise the zoom size, page orientation and whatever you need to make reading more comfortable.



Knowing the Interface

Cross-search engine:



You will be able to search within a single book, as well as cross-catalogue searches across the entire catalogue.

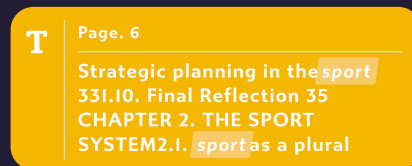
The search engine will identify results across the entire text, boosting appearances in index markers, titles or authors.

Relevance:

The cross search engine will present you with the results associated with your search, sorted by relevance, so you will always find what you are looking for.



With the '+' button to the left of your results, you can scroll the index and find all the associated appearances.



Contact us



info@read.garden



+34 913 910 602



C/Serrano Anguita , 10
Local - 28004
MADRID



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