

Persistent Links

Persistent links, also known as durable or stable links, are URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) that connect users directly to full-text articles by clicking on an embedded link within a website. Faculty might wish to provide a link to an article from within the ANGEL learning management system or on a web page. It enables students to read relevant articles from within ANGEL or on a web page without separate authentication and without searching the databases themselves.

Persistent links for resources access via Bankier Library collections consist of two parts. One is the address for the item desired and the other is a proxy script. The proxy script points the address to the Library's proxy server. The proxy server allows a Library user (currently enrolled students, faculty and staff) to authenticate and use the resources from off-campus. The proxy server prefix format is as follows:

`http://0-target-server.library.brookdalecc.edu:80/remainder-of-url`

Below are some examples showing how to get the persistent links from different databases.

EBSCO databases:

1. Find the full-text article
2. From the search result screen, click on the title of the relevant citation
3. Click on the "Detailed Record" link
4. Click on the "Permalink" under Tools
5. Highlight the URL, and then right click to copy the permalink link
6. Post the URL in your ANGEL shell or website

Encyclopaedia Britannica:

1. Find the full-text article
2. Click on the Share link (found under the title area at the top of the page)
3. Highlight the URL, and then right click to copy the "Permalink" Or
4. Scroll down to find the persistent link information under "Citations"
5. Highlight the URL, then right click to copy the persistent link
6. Post the URL in your ANGEL shell or website

Facts on File:

1. Click on the link to the article you want
2. Scroll down to the bottom of the article page
3. Copy the "Record URL" link and paste it in your ANGEL shell or website

InfoTrac/Gale Group databases:

1. Find the full-text article or citation
2. From the search result screen, click on the title of the relevant article
3. Click on the "Bookmark" link
4. Highlight the URL, and then right click to copy the Bookmark link
5. Post the URL in your ANGEL shell or website

JSTOR database:

1. Login to JSTOR and locate an article of interest
2. Click on the title of the relevant article.
3. Click on the "View citation". The item citation includes the article Stable URL
4. Highlight and then right click the URL to copy the Stable URL
5. Post the URL in your ANGEL shell or website

LexisNexis databases (New York Times):

1. Find the full-text article or citation
2. Click on a document in the results list
3. You will see the Icon Bar appear in the top right corner of your document.
4. Click the Permalink icon
6. Right click the bold text and select copy shortcut
7. Post the URL in your ANGEL shell or website

ProQuest databases (New York Times Historical Newspaper):

1. Find the full-text article
2. From the search results screen, click on the relevant citation
3. Click the Copy link in the toolbar (found in the banner area at the top of the page)
4. Another window will open with the "durable link"
5. Highlight the URL, then right click to copy the durable link
6. Post the URL in your ANGEL shell or website

Wilson Web databases:

1. Click on the hyperlinked title of the full-text article from the results list
2. Find the "Persistent URL" links at the end of the citation information. (Wilson Web provides persistent links to HTML and PDF formatted documents.)
3. Select the link you want. A new window with the persistent URL will appear
4. Copy the persistent link and post to your ANGEL shell or website

If you have questions about persistent links, or are trying to use a database not listed above, [contact a librarian](#).