# Introduction to EndNote

EndNote is a citation management and reference management software that aids academic researchers, students, and professionals in organizing, storing, and referencing their bibliographic resources. The following is an overview of EndNote, its development history, and supported file formats.

## Overview

EndNote provides a robust platform to assist users in:

1.Collecting, organizing, and citing references

2.Easily creating academic papers, research reports, and other scholarly documents

3.Storing and managing bibliographic information

4.Automatically generating reference lists and citing references

## Development History

EndNote is a popular reference management software developed by Clarivate Analytics. It has a rich history dating back several decades. Here is an introduction to the history of EndNote:

1.Early Development (1980s): EndNote was originally created by Dr. Edward Madson, a computer programmer, and Dr. Roger Clarke, a renowned immunologist, in the late 1980s. It was first developed for Macintosh computers and was initially called "Niles Software." The idea for EndNote stemmed from the founders' need for a tool to manage their own reference collections efficiently.

2.Commercialization (1993): In 1993, Niles Software was officially incorporated as "Niles &amp; Associates, Inc." and the software was renamed "EndNote." This marked the beginning of EndNote as a commercial product.

3.Cross-Platform Support (1998): In 1998, EndNote expanded to support both Windows and Macintosh platforms, broadening its user base considerably. This move made it one of the few reference management software options available to users of both major operating systems.

4.Acquisition by ISI and Thomson Reuters (2008): In 2008, the Intellectual Property &amp; Science business of Thomson Reuters acquired the EndNote product line. This acquisition further strengthened EndNote's presence and brought it under the Thomson Reuters umbrella, a well-known provider of academic and scientific information.

5.Integration with Web of Science (2011): Under Thomson Reuters, EndNote was integrated with the Web of Science platform, enhancing its citation and reference management capabilities. This integration made it easier for researchers to access and import references from the extensive Web of Science database.

6.Acquisition by Clarivate Analytics (2016): In 2016, the Intellectual Property &amp; Science business of Thomson Reuters was divested and became Clarivate Analytics, which retained ownership of EndNote. EndNote continued to evolve and improve under Clarivate's management.

7.Resolve compatibility issues (2021): EndNote remains one of the most widely used reference management software solutions worldwide. It continues to receive updates and enhancements to meet the needs of researchers, academics, and professionals in various fields

7.Current Status: As of my last knowledge update in May 2023. Clarivate brings tagging to Endnote, which gives us a new document management strategy outside of groups.

EndNote's long history, cross-platform compatibility, and integration with research databases have made it a trusted tool for researchers to manage their references, citations, and bibliographies. Please note that there may have been further developments or changes to EndNote's history since my last update in 2021.

## Supported File Formats

EndNote supports a wide range of file formats, including but not limited to:

5.Bibliographic Databases: EndNote is compatible with various databases such as PubMed, Web of Science, Scopus, and more.

6.Document Types: It supports different types of documents, including journal articles, books, patents, presentations, theses, reports, and more.

7.File Formats: EndNote can import and manage various file formats, including PDFs, Word documents, image files, and more.

8.Citation Styles: EndNote supports various citation styles such as APA, MLA, Chicago, Harvard, allowing users to select different styles as per their requirements.

## Other software

Here is a summary of the differences between EndNote and other mainstream reference management software presented in a tabular form:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Feature | EndNote | Zotero | Mendeley | RefWorks |
| Platform | Windows and macOS | Windows,macOS, Linux | Windows, macOS, Linux | Web-based |
| Citation Management | Robust citation management and referencing capabilities | Citation management, supports tags and folders | Citation management, tags and folders | Citation management and organization tools |
| Import and Export | Supports multiple file formats | Supports various file formats | Supports various file formats | Imports and exports various file formats |
| Collaboration and Team Features | Limited collaboration features | Limited collaboration features | Collaboration and team features | Robust collaboration and team management features |
| Figures and Attachment Management | Supports PDF attachments | Limited attachment management features | Supports figures and attachment management | Supports figures and attachment management |
| Community Support | Limited community support | Strong community support | Community support | Community support provided |

Please note that each reference management software has its unique features and use cases, and the choice of software depends on the user's needs and preferences. EndNote excels in citation management and professionalism but may require a purchase. Zotero and Mendeley offer free versions and have strong community support. RefWorks is a web-based reference management tool suitable for users who need access to their reference library across multiple devices.