

# CSCE 181: Finding and Citing Sources

Spring 2010

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# Finding Sources

- Textbooks
- Encyclopedias: e.g., see references at end of Wikipedia entries
- Google Scholar: narrows down search to scholarly literature
- Evans Library: Gary Wan is the CSE librarian
- University Writing Center: in the library

# Finding Sources

- IEEE Xplore
  - Full-text available behind TAMU firewall
- ACM Portal
  - Full-text available behind TAMU firewall

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VPN instructions:

[https://wiki.cse.tamu.edu/index.php/Category:Computer\\_Science\\_and\\_Engir](https://wiki.cse.tamu.edu/index.php/Category:Computer_Science_and_Engir)

# Example: Compilers

- <http://scholar.google.com/schhp?hl=en&tab=ws>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compiler>
- <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/guesthome.jsp>
- <http://portal.acm.org/portal.cfm>

# Evaluating A Source

- Who wrote it?
- How objective are they likely to be?
  - Is it an advertisement?
  - Who funded their research?
- How up-to-date is it?
- Have knowledgeable people vetted it?
  - Publishers find reviewers for books
  - Journal articles are reviewed by other researchers
  - Some conference papers are reviewed by other researchers
- Does it list its own sources?

# Citing a Source

- Give information so that others can find it
- Print publication:
  - Standard way to list it
- Electronic/web-only publication:
  - Also a standard: list URL and date accessed
- What about print publication that was accessed electronically (e.g., through Google Scholar or some database)?
  - Cite it as you would a print publication
  - Your way of accessing it might not work for others (e.g., using TAMU resources)