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

VPN instructions:
https://wiki.cse.tamu.edu/index.php/Category:Computer_Science_and_Engin
Example: Compilers

- http://scholar.google.com/schhp?hl=en&tab=ws
- 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)