

“SCI 收录检索”打印操作示例

1、从哈理工图书馆主页“资源”-“引进数据库”-“外文”进入，建议使用 360 或谷歌浏览器，不要用 IE 或 EG 浏览器。



点击“SCI 美国科学引文索引”进入下一个页面



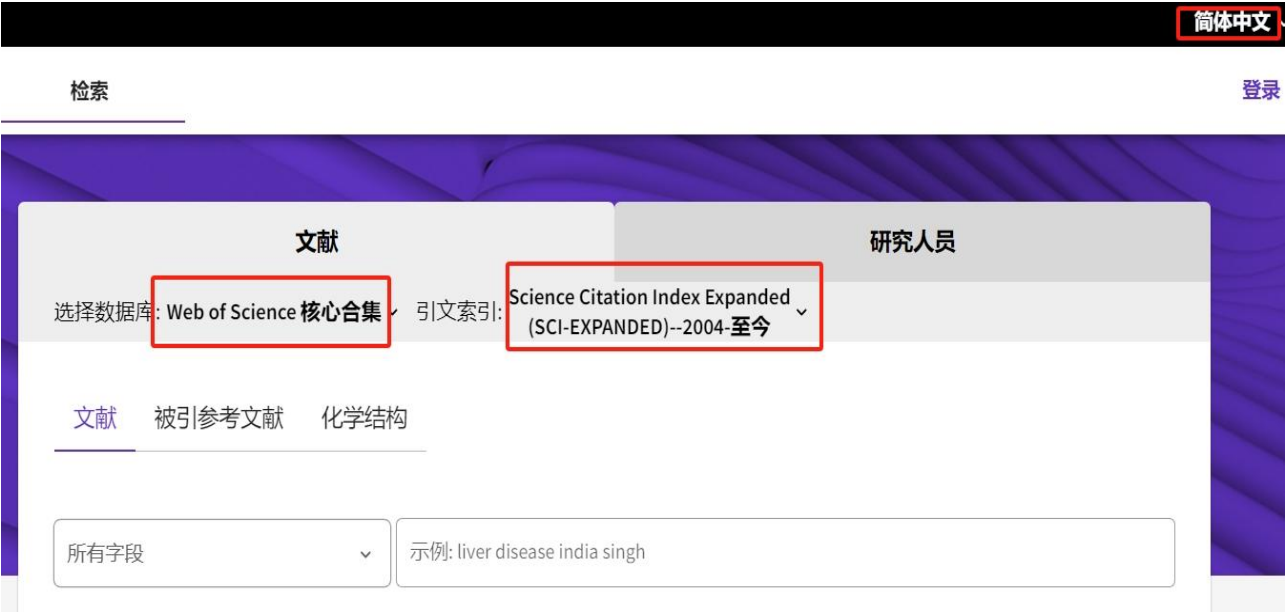
点击 SCI 访问地址，进入 SCI 数据库页面



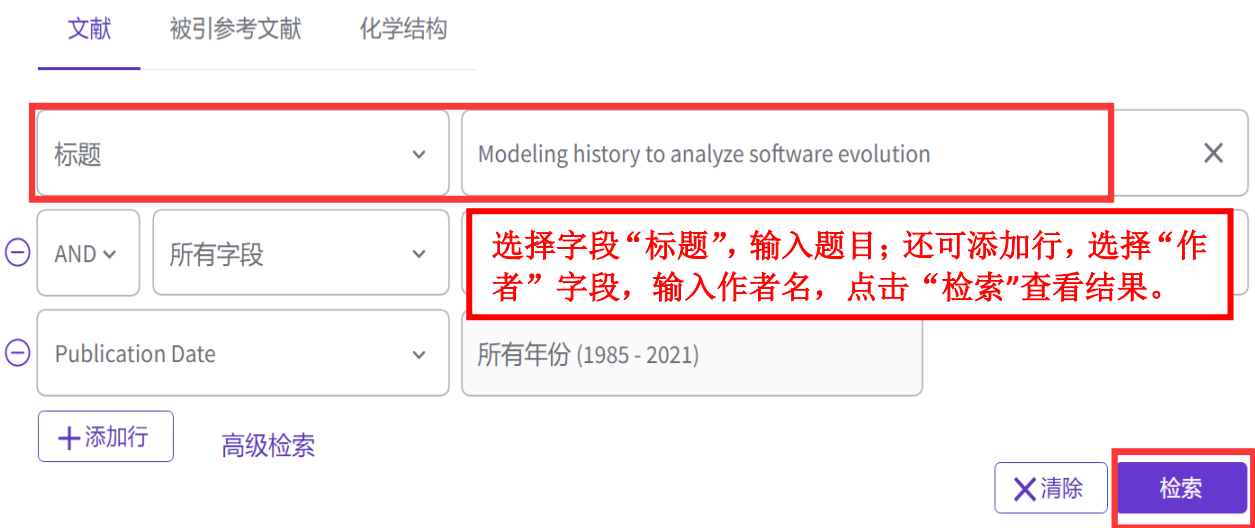
进入 SCI 检索界面后，右上角默认是英文，请务必选择**简体中文**



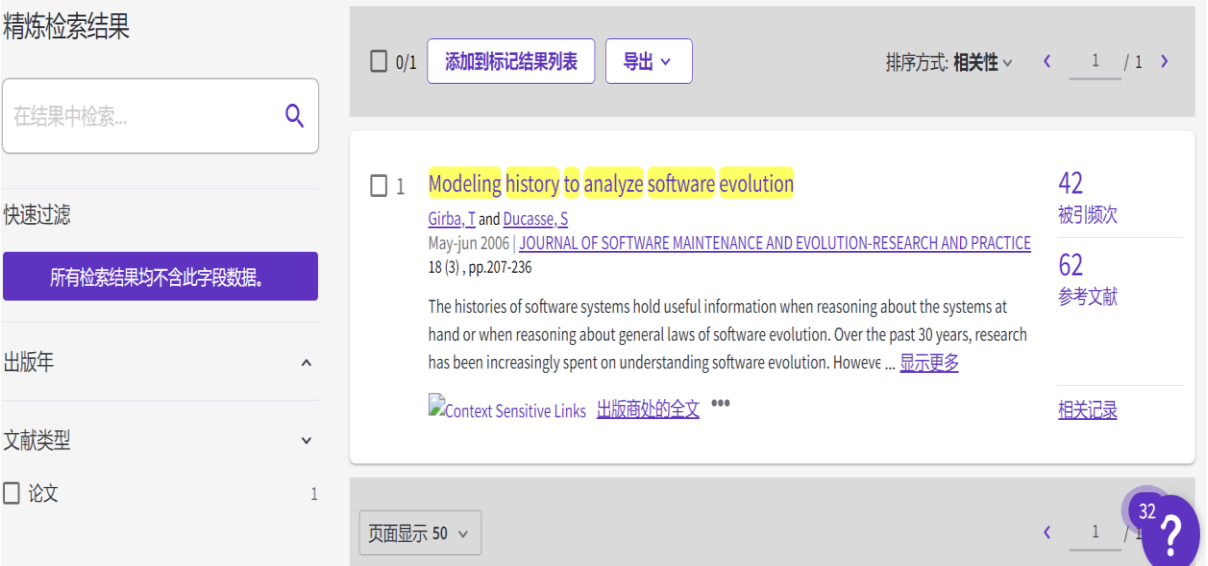
2、选择“web of science 核心合集”引文索引：(SCI-EXPANED)-2004-至今。



3、在“文献”界面下进行检索。



4、文献类型不做区分，能在 SCI 平台收录检索，即可盖红章。



5、点击 ” 文章题目 “ 进入详细界面，得出此篇文章的更多信息。

□ 1

Modeling history to analyze software evolution

Girba, T and Ducasse, S

May-jun 2006 | JOURNAL OF SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE AND EVOLUTION-RESEARCH AND PRACTICE 18 (3) , pp.207-236

The histories of software systems hold useful information when reasoning about the systems at hand or when reasoning about general laws of software evolution. Over the past 30 years, research has been increasingly spent on understanding software evolution. Howeve ... [显示更多](#)

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42

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6、选择工具栏菜单“导出”，再点击“可打印的 HTML 文件”，打印前选择“完整记录”。

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Modeling history to analyze software evolution

作者: Girba, T (Girba, Tudor) ; Ducasse, S (Ducasse, Stephane)

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JOURNAL OF SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE AND EVOLUTION-RESEARCH AND PRACTICE

卷: 18 期: 3 页: 207-236

DOI: 10.1002/smr.325

出版时间: MAY-JUN 2006

文献类型: Article

导出 ^

添加到标记结果列

EndNote Online

EndNote Desktop

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自定义导出选择项 (11)

2

编辑

7、双击打开下载的 html 文件，单击鼠标右键选“打印”

标题: Modeling history to analyze software evolution

作者: Girba, T (Girba, Tudor); Ducasse, S (Ducasse, Stephane)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE AND EVOLUTION-RESEARCH AND PRACTICE 卷: 18 期: 3 页: 207-236 DOI: 10.1002/smr.325 出版年: MAY-JUN 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的“被引频次”: 42

被引频次合计: 46

使用次数 (最近 180 天): 1

使用次数 (2013 年至今): 2

引用的参考文献数: 62

摘要: The histories of software systems hold useful information when reasoning about the systems at hand or when reasoning about general laws of software evolution. One increasingly spent on understanding software evolution. However, the approaches developed so far do not rely on an explicit meta-model and, thus, they make it difficult there is a need for an explicit meta-model for software evolution analysis. We present a survey of the evolution analyses and deduce a set of requirements that an evolutionary meta-model in which history is modeled as an explicit entity. Hismo adds a time layer on top of structural information, and provides a common infrastructure for expressing structural analyses. We validate the usefulness of our meta-model by presenting how different analyses are expressed on it. Copyright (C) 2006 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

入藏号: WOS:000238591400003

语言: English

文献类型: Article

作者关键词: software evolution; meta-modeling; history; reverse engineering; evolution analysis

KeyWords Plus: INFORMATION

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第 1 条, 共 1 条

标题: CAL²²</SUP>>: Computer Aided Learning in Computer Architecture Laboratory

作者: Djordjevic, J (Djordjevic, Jovan); Nikolic, B (Nikolic, Bosko); Borozan, T (Borozan, Tanja); Milenkovic, A (Milenkovic, Aleksandar)

来源出版物: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ENGINEERING EDUCATION 卷: 16 期: 3 页: 172-188 DOI: 10.1002/cae.20141 Published Date: 2008 OCT

Web of Science 核心合集中的“被引频次”: 11

被引频次合计: 11

使用次数 (最近 180 天): 21

使用次数 (2013 年至今): 152

引用的参考文献数: 13

摘要: Computer architecture courses are crucial core courses in computer engineering, electrical engineering, and computer science programs. Dramatic changes in technology, markets, and computer applications create a quite unique and challenging arena for computer architecture instructors and students. The goal is to provide learning environments that will offer hands-on experience and nurture rapid learning?, yet be intuitive and interesting to students. In this paper we discuss the challenges in teaching such courses and present a very flexible educational environment for teaching and learning of computer architecture and organization (CAL(2)) the CAL(2) encompasses a number of software tools that are used both in laboratory settings and at home during self-study. The CAL(2) allows students to write and execute their own assembly language programs, "experience program execution through graphic simulation and animation, inspect implementation details down to the register transfer level display timing diagrams, and test their knowledge. In addition the CAL(2) offers number of features that help instructors define, configure, manage, and administer the laboratory exercises. (c) 2008 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. Computat Appl Eng Educ 16: 172-188. 2008; Published online in Wiley InterScience (www.interscience.wiley.com); DOI 10.1002/cae.20141

入藏号: WOS:000259953300002

语言: English

文献类型: Article

作者关键词: computer architecture; educational software; simulation; visualization and computer graphics; computer uses in classrooms

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1/2

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☐ 背景图形

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8、核对文章信息，文献类型“Article”，通讯作者单位“Harbin University of Science and Technology”，内容来自“SCI-EXPANDED”。

标题: Constructing Bi₂Se₃/Bi₂O₃ heterostructure as promising anode for efficient sodium-ion storage

作者: Han, MS (Han, Manshu); Zhou, ZH (Zhou, Zhihao); Li, Y (Li, Yu); Chen, QG (Chen, Qingguo); Chen, MH (Chen, Minghua)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF ALLOYS AND COMPOUNDS 卷: 892 文献号: 162143 DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2021.162143 出版年: FEB 5 2022

Web of Science 核心合集中的“被引频次”: 0

被引频次合计: 0

使用次数 (最近 180 天): 50

使用次数 (2013 年至今): 50

引用的参考文献数: 39

摘要: Sodium-ion batteries (SIBs) have been a promising potential alternative for sustainable electrochemical energy-storage devices. Bismuth-based materials can reserve substantial Na ions through alloying reaction and conversion reaction, leading to superior theoretical capacity. However, the alloying reaction is always accompanied by huge volume change during sodiation/desodiation processes. Herein, a flower-like Bi₂Se₃/Bi₂O₃ heterostructure is designed to address the structural degeneration problem of Bi-based materials. Diverse Bi₂Se₃/Bi₂O₃ heterostructures are produced via a facile hydrothermal reaction and subsequent annealing process, presenting apparently improved rate capability and cycling stability. Such excellent Na ion storage performance attributes to the charge redistribution around heterointerfaces caused by the unmatched band structure of two building blocks. The redistributed charges induce a dissimilar charged space nearby the phase boundaries, which not only enhance the structural integrity via coulombian force but also accelerate the diffusion of Na ions traversing heterointerfaces through electric field force. Meanwhile, the unique surface conducting states of Bi₂Se₃ can facilitate charge transport effectively. The initial discharge capacity of electrode reached 571 mAh/g at the current density of 0.1 A/g and maintained 310 mAh/g after 100 cycles. This work may provide a new route to enhance the structural stability of the serious volume expansion electrode materials. (C) 2021 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

入藏号: WOS:000705024100003

语言: English

文献类型: Article

作者关键词: Sodium-ion batteries; Heterostructure; Bi₂Se₃/Bi₂O₃; Hydrothermal; Electrochemical performance

KeyWords Plus: HIGH-PERFORMANCE LITHIUM; NANOSHEETS; CARBON; GRAPHENE; NANOCOMPOSITE

地址: [Han, Manshu; Zhou, Zhihao; Li, Yu; Chen, Qingguo; Chen, Minghua] Harbin Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Elect & Elect Engr, Key Lab Engr Dielectr & Applicat, Minist Educ, Harbin 150080, Peoples R China.

通讯作者地址: Han, MS (通讯作者); Harbin Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Elect & Elect Engr, Key Lab Engr Dielectr & Applicat, Minist Educ, Harbin 150080, Peoples R China.

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