



<http://scholar.google.com/>

How to Use Google Scholar

An Educator's Guide

What is Google Scholar?

- Google Scholar provides a **simple way** to broadly **search for scholarly literature**.
- Google Scholar helps you find **relevant work** across the **world** of scholarly research.
- <http://scholar.google.com/>



What is Google Scholar?

□ From one place, you can **search across many disciplines** and sources:

- Articles
- Theses
- Papers
- Books
- Abstracts
- Court opinions

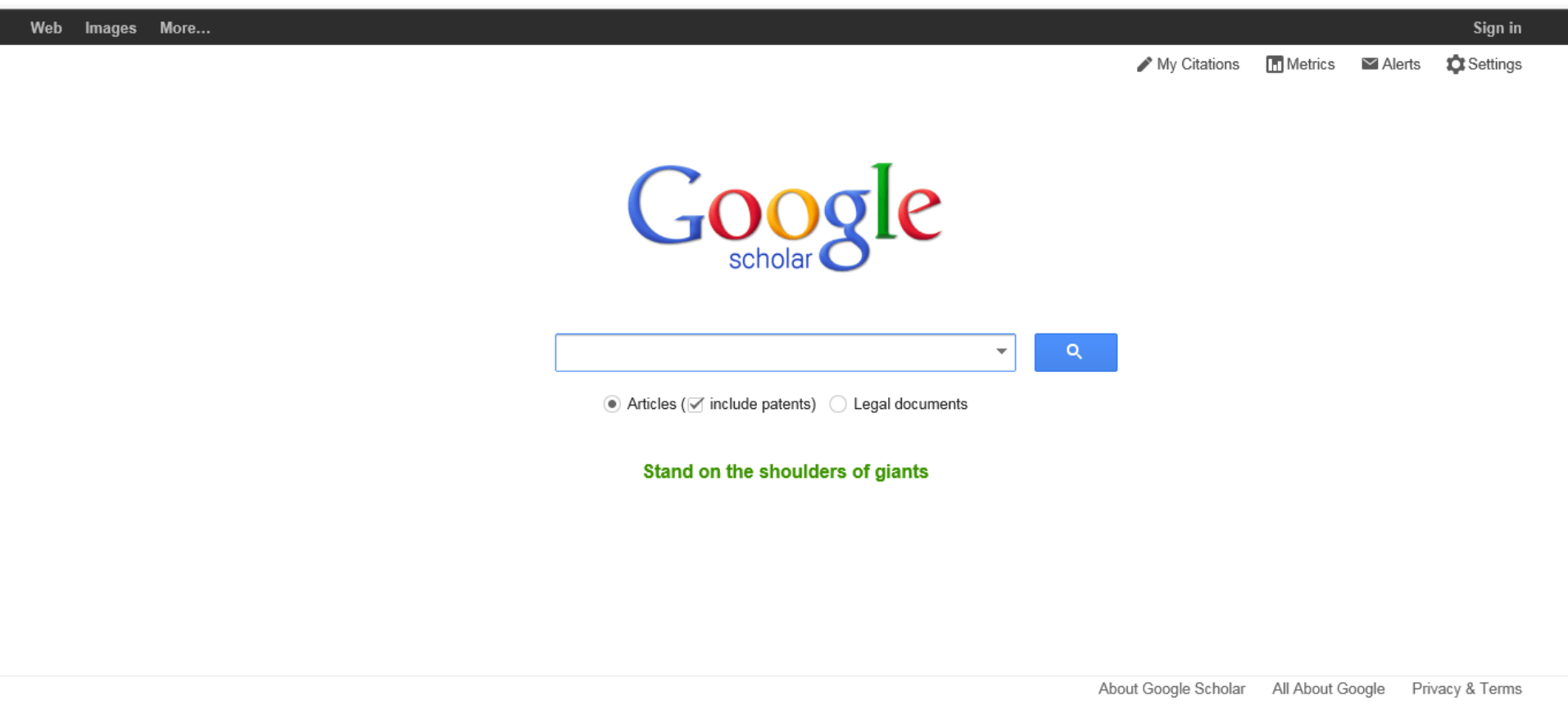
from **academic publishers, professional societies, online repositories, universities and other web sites.**



Let's get started...

- To use Google Scholar, Enter the following URL:

<http://scholar.google.com/>



The screenshot shows the Google Scholar homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Web', 'Images', and 'More...'. On the right side of this bar, there is a 'Sign in' link. Below the navigation bar, there are links for 'My Citations', 'Metrics', 'Alerts', and 'Settings'. The main content area features the 'Google scholar' logo, a search input field, and a blue search button. Below the search field, there are radio buttons for 'Articles' (selected), 'include patents' (checked), and 'Legal documents'. At the bottom of the page, there is a green text link that says 'Stand on the shoulders of giants'. The footer contains links for 'About Google Scholar', 'All About Google', and 'Privacy & Terms'.

Web Images More...

Sign in

My Citations Metrics Alerts Settings

Google scholar

☐ Articles ☒ include patents ☐ Legal documents

Stand on the shoulders of giants

About Google Scholar All About Google Privacy & Terms

Let's get started...

- To use Google Scholar, Enter the following URL:

<http://scholar.google.com/>

The image shows the Google Scholar homepage with several annotations in yellow boxes and arrows:

- Basic search box**: Points to the search input field.
- Search Button**: Points to the blue button with a magnifying glass icon.
- Determine the Document Type**: Points to the radio button options for document type.

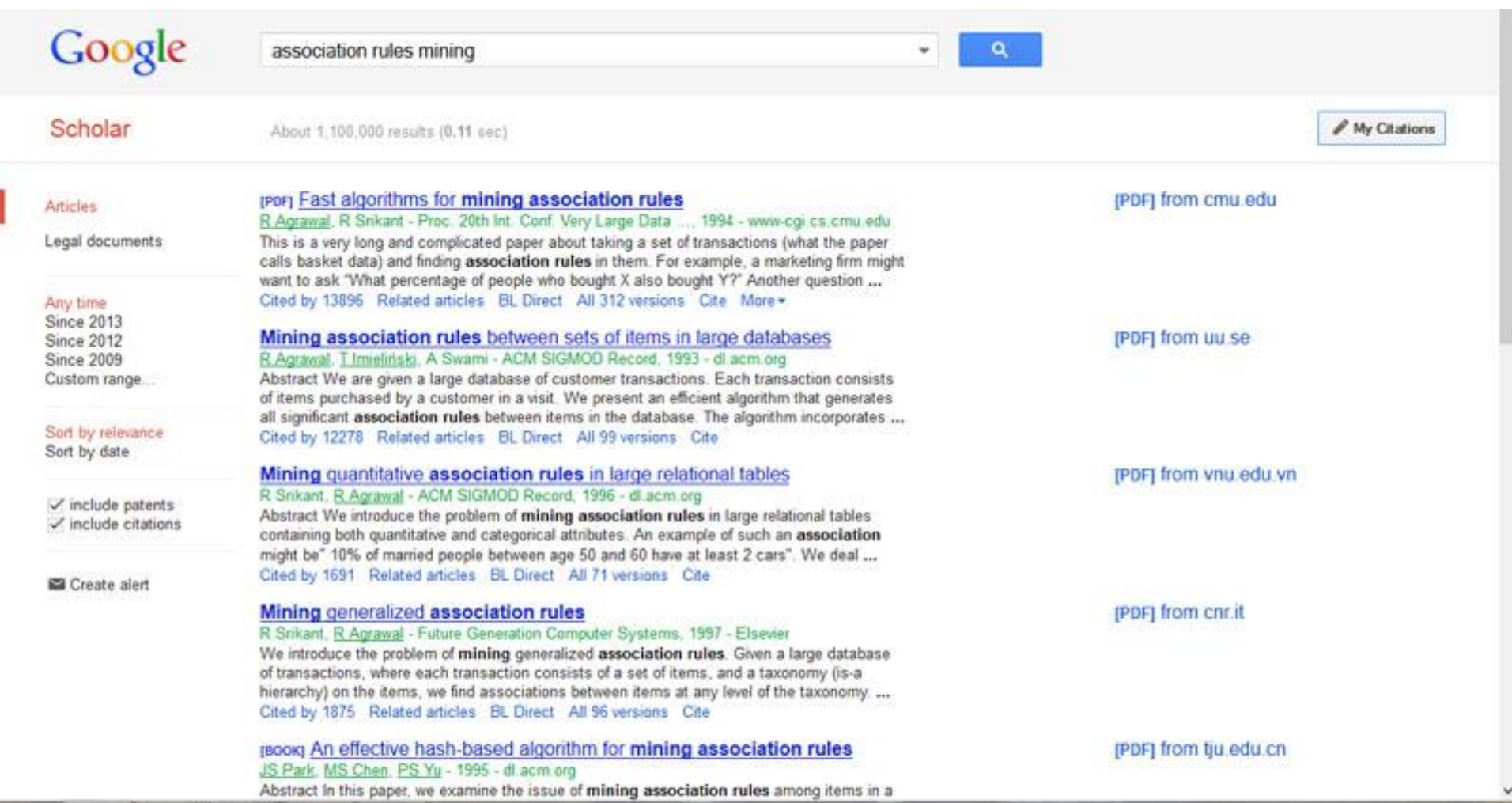
The page includes a top navigation bar with links for Web, Images, and More... on the left, and Sign in, My Citations, Metrics, Alerts, and Settings on the right. The Google Scholar logo is centered above the search box. Below the search box, there are radio buttons for document type selection: Articles (selected), include patents (checked), and Legal documents.

Stand on the shoulders of giants

About Google Scholar All About Google Privacy & Terms

Search Results

- Write search keywords and press search button



The screenshot shows the Google Scholar search results for the query "association rules mining". The search bar at the top contains the text "association rules mining" and a search button. Below the search bar, the text "About 1,100,000 results (0.11 sec)" is displayed. On the left side, there are filters for "Articles", "Legal documents", "Any time", "Sort by relevance", and "Sort by date". There are also checkboxes for "include patents" and "include citations", and a "Create alert" button. The search results are listed in a table with columns for the article title, authors, publication details, and a PDF link. The first result is "Fast algorithms for mining association rules" by R. Agrawal and R. Srikant, published in the Proc. 20th Int. Conf. Very Large Data Bases, 1994. The second result is "Mining association rules between sets of items in large databases" by R. Agrawal, T. Imielinski, and A. Swami, published in the ACM SIGMOD Record, 1993. The third result is "Mining quantitative association rules in large relational tables" by R. Srikant and R. Agrawal, published in the ACM SIGMOD Record, 1996. The fourth result is "Mining generalized association rules" by R. Srikant and R. Agrawal, published in Future Generation Computer Systems, 1997. The fifth result is "An effective hash-based algorithm for mining association rules" by J.S. Park, M.S. Chen, and P.S. Yu, published in the ACM SIGMOD Record, 1995.

Google

association rules mining

Scholar

About 1,100,000 results (0.11 sec)

My Citations

Articles

Legal documents

Any time

Since 2013

Since 2012

Since 2009

Custom range...

Sort by relevance

Sort by date

☒ include patents

☒ include citations

Create alert

[PDF] Fast algorithms for mining association rules

R. Agrawal, R. Srikant - Proc. 20th Int. Conf. Very Large Data Bases, 1994 - www.cgi.cs.cmu.edu

This is a very long and complicated paper about taking a set of transactions (what the paper calls basket data) and finding **association rules** in them. For example, a marketing firm might want to ask "What percentage of people who bought X also bought Y?" Another question ...

Cited by 13895 Related articles BL Direct All 312 versions Cite More

[PDF] from cmu.edu

Mining association rules between sets of items in large databases

R. Agrawal, T. Imielinski, A. Swami - ACM SIGMOD Record, 1993 - dl.acm.org

Abstract We are given a large database of customer transactions. Each transaction consists of items purchased by a customer in a visit. We present an efficient algorithm that generates all significant **association rules** between items in the database. The algorithm incorporates ...

Cited by 12278 Related articles BL Direct All 99 versions Cite

[PDF] from uu.se

Mining quantitative association rules in large relational tables

R. Srikant, R. Agrawal - ACM SIGMOD Record, 1996 - dl.acm.org

Abstract We introduce the problem of **mining association rules** in large relational tables containing both quantitative and categorical attributes. An example of such an **association** might be "10% of married people between age 50 and 60 have at least 2 cars". We deal ...

Cited by 1691 Related articles BL Direct All 71 versions Cite

[PDF] from vnu.edu.vn

Mining generalized association rules

R. Srikant, R. Agrawal - Future Generation Computer Systems, 1997 - Elsevier

We introduce the problem of **mining generalized association rules**. Given a large database of transactions, where each transaction consists of a set of items, and a taxonomy (is-a hierarchy) on the items, we find associations between items at any level of the taxonomy. ...

Cited by 1875 Related articles BL Direct All 96 versions Cite

[PDF] from cnr.it

[book] An effective hash-based algorithm for mining association rules

J.S. Park, M.S. Chen, P.S. Yu - 1995 - dl.acm.org

Abstract In this paper, we examine the issue of **mining association rules** among items in a

[PDF] from tju.edu.cn

Search Results

[PDF] [Fast algorithms for mining association rules](#)

[R Agrawal](#), [R Srikant](#) - Proc. 20th Int. Conf. Very Large Data ..., 1994 - [www-cgi.cs.cmu.edu](#)

This is a very long and complicated paper about taking a set of transactions (what the paper calls basket data) and finding **association rules** in them. For example, a marketing firm might want to ask "What percentage of people who bought X also bought Y?" Another question ...

[Cited by 13896](#) [Related articles](#) [BL Direct](#) [All 312 versions](#) [Cite](#) [More ▼](#)

[PDF] from [cmu.edu](#)

Related
Articles

No of citations

British Library Direct,
a new service that
allows you to
search across
20,000 journals for
free and order full
text using your
credit card.

Alternative
sites for
download

Download site

Search results options

Articles

Legal documents

Any time

Since 2013

Since 2012

Since 2009

Custom range...

Sort by relevance

Sort by date

☒ include patents

☒ include citations

Create alert

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar interface. The search bar contains 'association rules mining' and shows 'About 1,100,000 results (0.11 sec)'. On the left sidebar, the 'Articles' filter is selected. The main results list includes several papers, each with a title, authors, year, and a PDF link. The first result is 'Fast algorithms for mining association rules' by R. Srikant and J. Han, 1994. The second is 'Mining association rules between sets of items in large databases' by R. Agrawal, T. Imielinski, and A. Swami, 1993. The third is 'Mining quantitative association rules in large relational tables' by R. Srikant, R. Agrawal, and A. Chakrabarti, 1996. The fourth is 'Mining generalized association rules' by R. Srikant, R. Agrawal, and A. Chakrabarti, 1997. The fifth is 'An effective hash-based algorithm for mining association rules' by J.S. Park, M.S. Chen, and P.S. Yu, 1995.

Create alert

Alert query:

Email:

Number of results:

Google Scholar Settings

- To use Google Scholar, Enter the following URL:

<http://scholar.google.com/>

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Web', 'Images', and 'More...'. On the right side of this bar, there is a 'Sign in' link. Below the navigation bar, there are links for 'My Citations', 'Metrics', 'Alerts', and 'Settings'. A red arrow points to the 'Settings' link, with the text 'Click here' below it. In the center of the page is the Google Scholar logo, which consists of the word 'Google' in its multi-colored font and the word 'scholar' in blue below it. Below the logo is a search bar with a dropdown arrow on the right and a blue search button with a magnifying glass icon. Under the search bar, there are radio buttons for 'Articles' (selected), 'include patents' (checked), and 'Legal documents'. At the bottom of the page, there is a green text link that says 'Stand on the shoulders of giants'. The footer of the page contains links for 'About Google Scholar', 'All About Google', and 'Privacy & Terms'.

Web Images More...

Sign in

My Citations Metrics Alerts Settings

Google
scholar

Click here

Articles ☒ include patents Legal documents

Stand on the shoulders of giants

About Google Scholar All About Google Privacy & Terms

Google Scholar Settings

Scholar Settings

[Save](#)[Cancel](#)

Search results

[Languages](#)[Library links](#)

Collections

- ☒ Search articles (☒ include patents).
- ☐ Search legal documents.

Results per page

Google's default (10 results) provides the fastest results.

Where results open

- ☐ Open each selected result in a new browser window.

Bibliography manager

- ☒ Don't show any citation import links.
- ☐ Show links to import citations into .

[Save](#)[Cancel](#)

To retain settings, you must turn on [cookies](#)

Google Scholar Metrics

- To use Google Scholar, Enter the following URL:

<http://scholar.google.com/>

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "Web", "Images", and "More...". On the right side of this bar, there is a "Sign in" link. Below the navigation bar, there are four links: "My Citations", "Metrics", "Alerts", and "Settings". A red arrow points to the "Metrics" link, with the text "Click here" below it. In the center of the page is the Google Scholar logo, which consists of the word "Google" in its multi-colored font and the word "scholar" in a smaller, blue font below it. Below the logo is a search bar with a dropdown arrow on the right and a blue search button with a magnifying glass icon. Under the search bar, there are two radio buttons: "Articles" (selected) and "Legal documents". Next to the "Articles" radio button is a checked checkbox labeled "include patents". At the bottom of the page, there is a green text link that says "Stand on the shoulders of giants". The footer of the page contains links for "About Google Scholar", "All About Google", and "Privacy & Terms".

Web Images More...

Sign in

My Citations Metrics Alerts Settings

Click here

Google scholar

Search

☐ Articles ☒ include patents ☐ Legal documents

Stand on the shoulders of giants

About Google Scholar All About Google Privacy & Terms

Google Scholar Metrics

- Google Scholar Metrics provide an easy way for authors to **quickly measure** the visibility and **influence** of recent **articles** in scholarly publications.
- Scholar Metrics summarize recent citations to many publications, to **help authors** as they consider **where to publish their new research**.

Google Scholar Metrics

To get started, you can **browse** the **top 100 publications** in **several languages**, ordered by their five-year h-index and h-median metrics. To see which articles in a publication were cited the most and who cited them, click on its h-index number to view the articles as well as the citations underlying the metrics.

Fields and Branches

Journal or magazine Language

Google Scholar

English

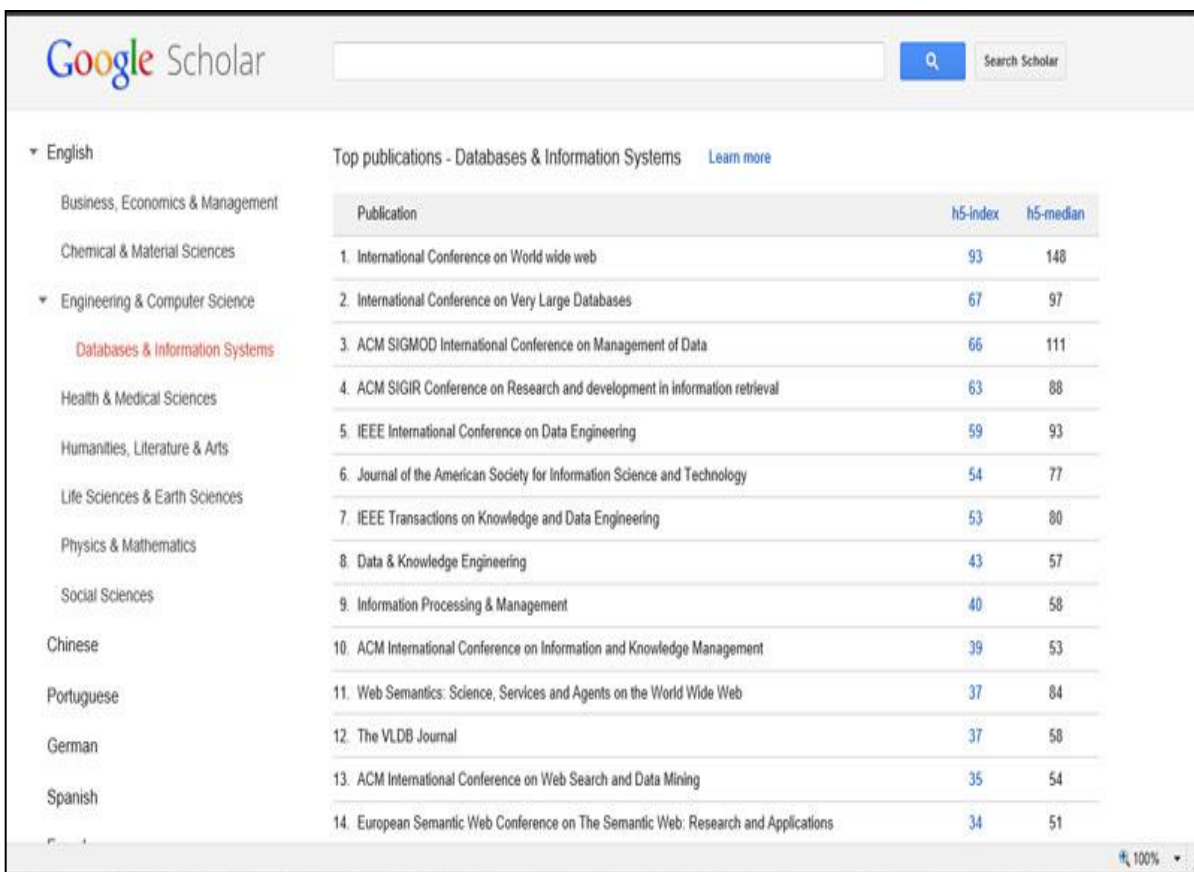
- Business, Economics & Management
- Chemical & Material Sciences
- Engineering & Computer Science
- Health & Medical Sciences
- Humanities, Literature & Arts
- Life Sciences & Earth Sciences
- Physics & Mathematics
- Social Sciences
- Chinese
- Portuguese
- German
- Spanish
- French

Top publications - English [Learn more](#)

Publication	h5-index	h5-median
1. Nature	339	507
2. The New England Journal of Medicine	313	523
3. Science	305	469
4. The Lancet	238	355
5. Cell	226	325
6. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences	220	281
7. Journal of Clinical Oncology	201	260
8. Nature Genetics	200	302
9. JAMA: The Journal of the American Medical Association	196	283
10. Physical Review Letters	188	254
11. Circulation	185	273
12. arXiv Astrophysics (astro-ph)	176	245
13. Chemical reviews	173	305

Google Scholar Metrics

- You can also explore publications in research areas of your interest. To browse publications in a broad area of research, select one of the areas in the left column. For example: Engineering & Computer Science
- To explore specific research areas, select one of the broad areas, click on the "Subcategories" link and then select one of the options. For example: Databases & Information Systems or Development Economics.



Google Scholar

Search Scholar

English

Business, Economics & Management

Chemical & Material Sciences

Engineering & Computer Science

Databases & Information Systems

Health & Medical Sciences

Humanities, Literature & Arts

Life Sciences & Earth Sciences

Physics & Mathematics

Social Sciences

Chinese

Portuguese

German

Spanish

Top publications - Databases & Information Systems [Learn more](#)

Publication	h5-index	h5-median
1. International Conference on World wide web	93	148
2. International Conference on Very Large Databases	67	97
3. ACM SIGMOD International Conference on Management of Data	66	111
4. ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and development in information retrieval	63	88
5. IEEE International Conference on Data Engineering	59	93
6. Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology	54	77
7. IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering	53	80
8. Data & Knowledge Engineering	43	57
9. Information Processing & Management	40	58
10. ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management	39	53
11. Web Semantics: Science, Services and Agents on the World Wide Web	37	84
12. The VLDB Journal	37	58
13. ACM International Conference on Web Search and Data Mining	35	54
14. European Semantic Web Conference on The Semantic Web: Research and Applications	34	51

100%

Google Scholar Metrics

Browsing by research
area

**Arabic
Still Not
Available**

Search for specific
publications in all
languages by words in
their titles.



Google Scholar Citations

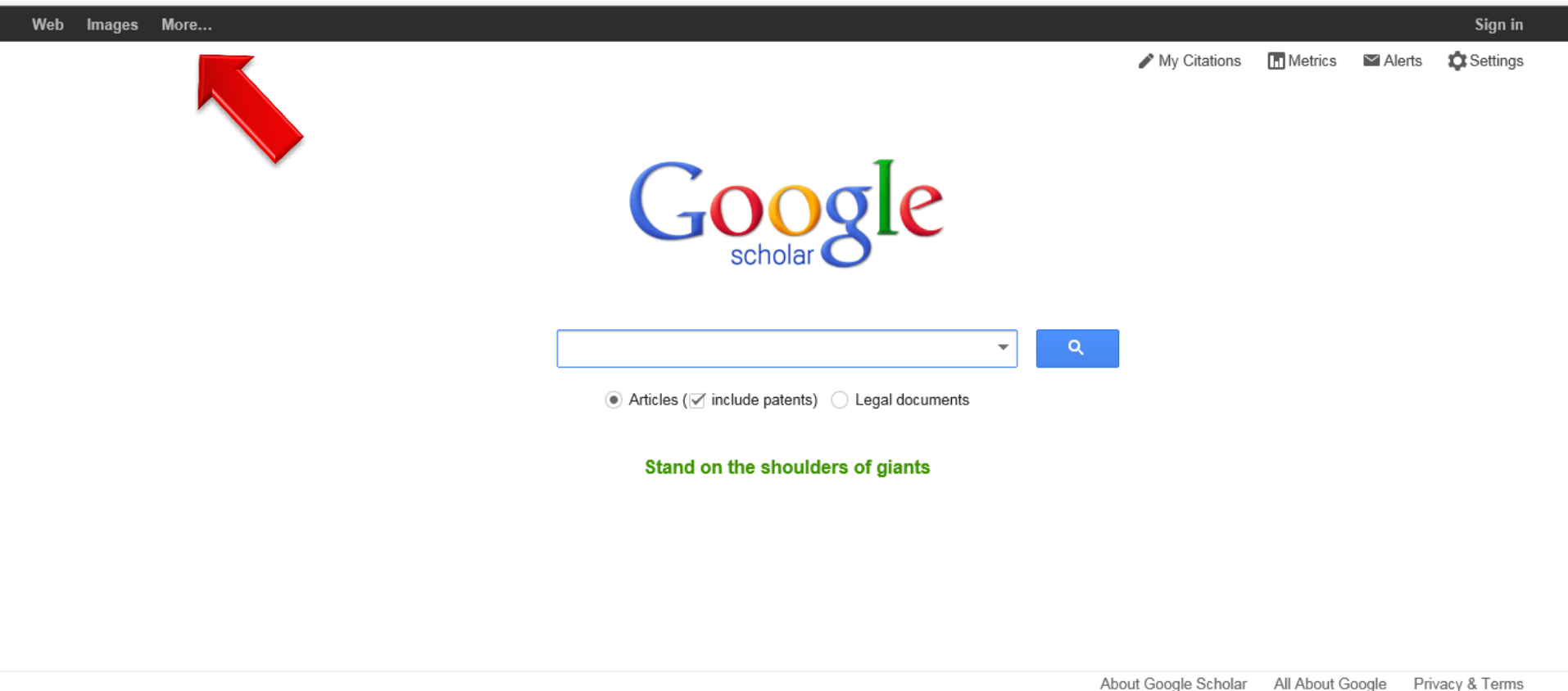
- Track citations to your publications.
- Check who is citing your publications. Graph your citations over time. Compute citation metrics.
- View publications by colleagues
- Keep up with their work. See their citation metrics.
- Appear in Google Scholar search results
- Create a public profile that can appear in Google Scholar when someone searches for your name

In order to gain all the above mentioned merits, you must **have a Google account**



Step 1: Set up a Google account

- Go to www.google.com
- Click on “more”



The screenshot shows the Google Scholar homepage. At the top, there is a dark navigation bar with links for 'Web', 'Images', and 'More...'. A large red arrow points to the 'More...' link. To the right of these links are 'Sign in' and utility links: 'My Citations', 'Metrics', 'Alerts', and 'Settings'. The main content area features the 'Google scholar' logo, a search input field, and a search button. Below the search field are radio buttons for 'Articles' (selected), 'include patents' (checked), and 'Legal documents'. At the bottom, the text 'Stand on the shoulders of giants' is displayed. The footer contains links for 'About Google Scholar', 'All About Google', and 'Privacy & Terms'.

Web Images More... Sign in

My Citations Metrics Alerts Settings

Google scholar

Search input field and search button

Articles (include patents) Legal documents

Stand on the shoulders of giants

About Google Scholar All About Google Privacy & Terms

Step 1: continued

- From the menu, click on Gmail

Google

[About Google](#) [Products](#)

Web



[Web Search](#)

Search billions of web pages



[iGoogle](#)

Add news, games and more to your Google homepage



[Google Chrome](#)

A browser built for speed, simplicity and security



[Toolbar](#)

Add a search box to your browser

Media



[Image Search](#)

Search for images on the web



[News](#)

Search thousands of news stories

Home & Office



[Drive](#)

Create, share and keep all your stuff in one place



[Calendar](#)

Organize your schedule and share events with friends



[Google Cloud Print](#)

Print anywhere, from any device



[Gmail](#)

Fast, searchable email with less spam



[Translate](#)

Instantly translate text, web pages, and files between over 50 languages

Social

[Google+](#)

Step 1: continued

- Create your own username and password



New to Gmail?

CREATE AN ACCOUNT

Gmail

A Google approach to email.

Gmail is built on the idea that email can be more intuitive, efficient, and useful. And maybe even fun. After all, Gmail has:



Lots of space

Over 10352.744053 megabytes (and counting) of free storage.



Less spam

Keep unwanted messages out of your inbox.



Mobile access

Get Gmail on your mobile phone. [Learn more](#)

[About Gmail](#)

[New features!](#)

[Switch to Gmail](#)

[Create an account](#)



Gmail runs fast in the Chrome browser

Chrome is a fast, free browser made for the modern web.

[Download Chrome](#)

Sign in

Google

Username

Password

Sign in



Stay signed in

[Can't access your account?](#)



Step 1: continued

- Create your own username and password

Google

Sign in

Create a new Google Account



Your Google Account is more than just Gmail.

Talk, chat, share, schedule, store, organize, collaborate, discover, and create. Use Google products from Gmail to Google+ to YouTube, view your search history, all with one username and password, all backed up all the time and easy to find at (you guessed it) Google.com.



Take it all with you.

A Google Account lets you access all your stuff — Gmail, photos, and more — from any device. Search by taking pictures, or by voice. Get free turn-by-turn navigation, upload your pictures automatically, and even buy things with your phone using Google Wallet.



Share a little. Or share a lot.

Share selectively with friends, family (maybe

Name

First

Last

Choose your username

@gmail.com

Create a password

Confirm your password

Birthday

Month

Day

Year

Gender

I am...

Mobile phone

+20

Your current email address

Step 1: continued

- Once you have your own Gmail account, go to the Google homepage and sign in with your new account
- Click on “more”, then click on “even more”
- Click on “Scholar” from the menu



About Google Products



Web Search

Search billions of web pages



Mobile

Get Google products on your mobile phone



News

Search thousands of news stories



Translate

Instantly translate text, web pages, and files between over 50 languages



Blog Search

Find blogs on your favorite topics



Alerts

Get email updates on the topics of your choice



Google Chrome

A browser built for speed, simplicity and security



Image Search

Search for images on the web



Drive

Create, share and keep all your stuff in one place



Groups

Create mailing lists and discussion groups



Scholar

Search scholarly papers



Code


Developer tools, APIs and resources



Google Scholar Citations

Web Images More... ah.twins@gmail.com

My Citations Metrics Alerts Settings



Google
scholar

☒ Articles (☒ include patents) ☐ Legal documents

Stand on the shoulders of giants

About Google Scholar All About Google Privacy & Terms Go to Google Scholar

Google Scholar Citations

Step 1: Profile

Step 2: Articles

Step 3: Updates

Google scholar

[Help](#)

Profile

Track citations to your publications. Appear in Google Scholar search results for your name.

Name:*

Mohamed Taha

Affiliation:

For example: Professor of Computer Science, Stanford University

Computer Science, benha university

Email for verification:

Use an email address at your institution. For example: yourname@mit.edu

Areas of interest:

For example: Artificial Intelligence, Conservation Biology, Pricing Theory

Next step

Google Scholar Citations

Step 1: Profile **Step 2: Articles** Step 3: Updates

Google scholar
Help

« [Back to list](#) **Articles by Mohamed Taha** [Add selected articles](#) [Remove articles...](#)

1-4

Select: [All](#), [None](#)

☒ [An efficient algorithm for incremental mining of temporal association rules](#)
TF Gharib, H Nassar, M Taha, A Abraham - Data & Knowledge Engineering, 2010

☒ [An efficient technique for incremental updating of association rules](#)
TF Gharib, M Taha, H Nassar - International Journal of Hybrid Intelligent Systems, 2008

☐ [Evaluating And Modifying Transliteration Rules](#)
M Elfeky, MA Taha - US Patent App. 12/854,797, 2010

☒ [DARM: Decremental Association Rules Mining](#)
M Taha, TF Gharib, H Nassar - Journal of Intelligent Learning Systems and ..., 2011

« [Back to list](#) [Add selected articles](#) [Remove articles...](#)

1-4

Dates and citation counts are estimated and are determined automatically by a computer program.

©2012 Google - [About Google Scholar](#) - [All About Google](#) - [Provide feedback](#) - [My Citations](#)

Google Scholar Citations

Step 1: Profile Step 2: Articles Step 3: Updates

Google scholar
Help

Profile updates

- We'll use a statistical authorship model to identify new articles that you write. We may also update bibliographic information for articles in your profile or identify duplicate article entries, which could be merged or deleted. How would you like to handle these changes?
 - ☒ Automatically update the list of articles in my profile. *(recommended)*
 - ☐ Don't automatically update my profile. Send me email to review and confirm updates.
- You can also add and remove individual articles, update their bibliographic data, and merge duplicate records. Rest assured, our automatic updates will preserve your edits and will not override them.
- We'll collect and display citations to your articles from all of Google Scholar. The citations will update automatically to reflect changes in your profile and in Google Scholar.

Go to my profile

Dates and citation counts are estimated and are determined automatically by a computer program.

©2013 Google - [About Google Scholar](#) - [All About Google](#) - [Provide feedback](#) - [My Citations](#)

Google Scholar Citations



[Change photo](#)

Mohamed Taha [Edit](#)

Computer Science Department, Faculty of Computers & Informatics, Banha University, Banha, Egypt [Edit](#)

[Video Surveillance Systems](#) - [Image Processing](#) - [Image Forgery Detection](#) - [Association Rules Mining](#) - [Knowledge Discovery](#) [Edit](#)

Verified email at fci.bu.edu.eg [Edit](#)

My profile is private [Edit](#) [Add homepage](#)

Citation indices

	All	Since 2008
Citations	20	20
h-index	2	2
i10-index	1	1

Citations to my articles



Select: [All](#), [None](#) [Actions](#) [v](#)

1-3

Title / Author

Cited by

Year

[An efficient algorithm for incremental mining of temporal association rules](#)

☐ TF Gharib, H Nassar, M Taha, A Abraham
Data & Knowledge Engineering 69 (8), 800-815

18 2010

[An efficient technique for incremental updating of association rules](#)

☐ TF Gharib, M Taha, H Nassar
International Journal of Hybrid Intelligent Systems 5 (1), 45-53

2 2008

[DARM: Decremental Association Rules Mining](#)

☐ M Taha, TF Gharib, H Nassar
Journal of Intelligent Learning Systems and Applications 3 (3), 181-189

2011

Select: [All](#), [None](#) [Actions](#) [v](#)

1-3

Google scholar

[My Citations](#) - [Help](#)

Add co-authors

[Tarek F. Gharib](#)

[Add](#) - [x](#)

[Ajith Abraham](#)

[Add](#) - [x](#)

[View all co-authors](#)

Co-authors

No co-authors

☐ [Inviting co-author](#)

Google Scholar Citations



Change photo

Mohamed Taha [Edit](#)

Computer Science Department, Faculty of Computers & Informatics, Banha University, Banha, Egypt [Edit](#)

[Video Surveillance Systems](#) - [Image Processing](#) - [Image Forgery Detection](#) - [Association Rules Mining](#) - [Knowledge Discovery](#) [Edit](#)

Verified email at fci.bu.edu.eg [Edit](#)

My profile is private [Edit](#) [Add homepage](#)

Citation indices

	All	Since 2008
Citations	20	20
h-index	2	2
i10-index	1	1

Citations to my articles



Select: All, None

Actions

Add
Export
Merge
Delete
View trash
Profile updates

1-3

Title / Author

Cited by

Year

☐ An efficient incremental mining of temporal association rules

18

2010

TF Gharib, H Nassar, A Abraham
Data & Knowledge Engineering 80 (2012) 800-815

☐ An efficient technique for incremental updating of association rules

2

2008

TF Gharib, M Taha, H Nassar
International Journal of Hybrid Intelligent Systems 5 (1), 45-53

☐ DARM: Decremental Association Rules Mining

2011

M Taha, TF Gharib, H Nassar
Journal of Intelligent Learning Systems and Applications 3 (3), 181-189

Select: All, None

Actions

1-3

Google scholar

Search Authors

My Citations - Help

Add co-authors

Tarek F. Gharib

Add - X

Ajith Abraham

Add - X

[View all co-authors](#)

Co-authors

No co-authors

Name

Email

☐ Inviting co-author

[Send invitation](#)

Google Scholar Citations



Mohamed Taha

Computer Science Department, Faculty of Computers & Informatics, Banha University, Banha, Egypt

[Video Surveillance Systems](#) - [Image Processing](#) - [Image Forgery Detection](#) - [Association Rules Mining](#) - [Knowledge Discovery](#)

Verified email at fci.bu.edu.eg

Google scholar

Search Authors

[My Citations](#) - [Help](#)

Add articles - Mohamed Taha

Articles: 3 Citations: 20 - [Add article manually](#)

Search article groups

Search articles

Try searching for your name, article titles, co-authors, or topical keywords.

Dates and citation counts are estimated and are determined automatically by a computer program.

©2013 Google - [About Google Scholar](#) - [All About Google](#) - [Provide feedback](#) - [My Citations](#)

Google Scholar Citations



Mohamed Taha

Computer Science Department, Faculty of Computers & Informatics, Banha University, Banha, Egypt

[Video Surveillance Systems](#) - [Image Processing](#) - [Image Forgery Detection](#) - [Association Rules Mining](#) - [Knowledge Discovery](#)

Verified email at fci.bu.edu.eg

Google scholar

Search Authors

[My Citations](#) - [Help](#)

Save Cancel

Paper

[Book](#)

[Thesis](#)

[Patent](#)

[Other](#)

Title

Authors

For example: Patterson, David; Lamport, Leslie

Publication date

For example, 2008, 2008/12 or 2008/12/31.

Journal

[Conference](#)

[In book](#)

Journal name

Volume

Issue

Pages

Publisher

Save Cancel

I thank
you!

