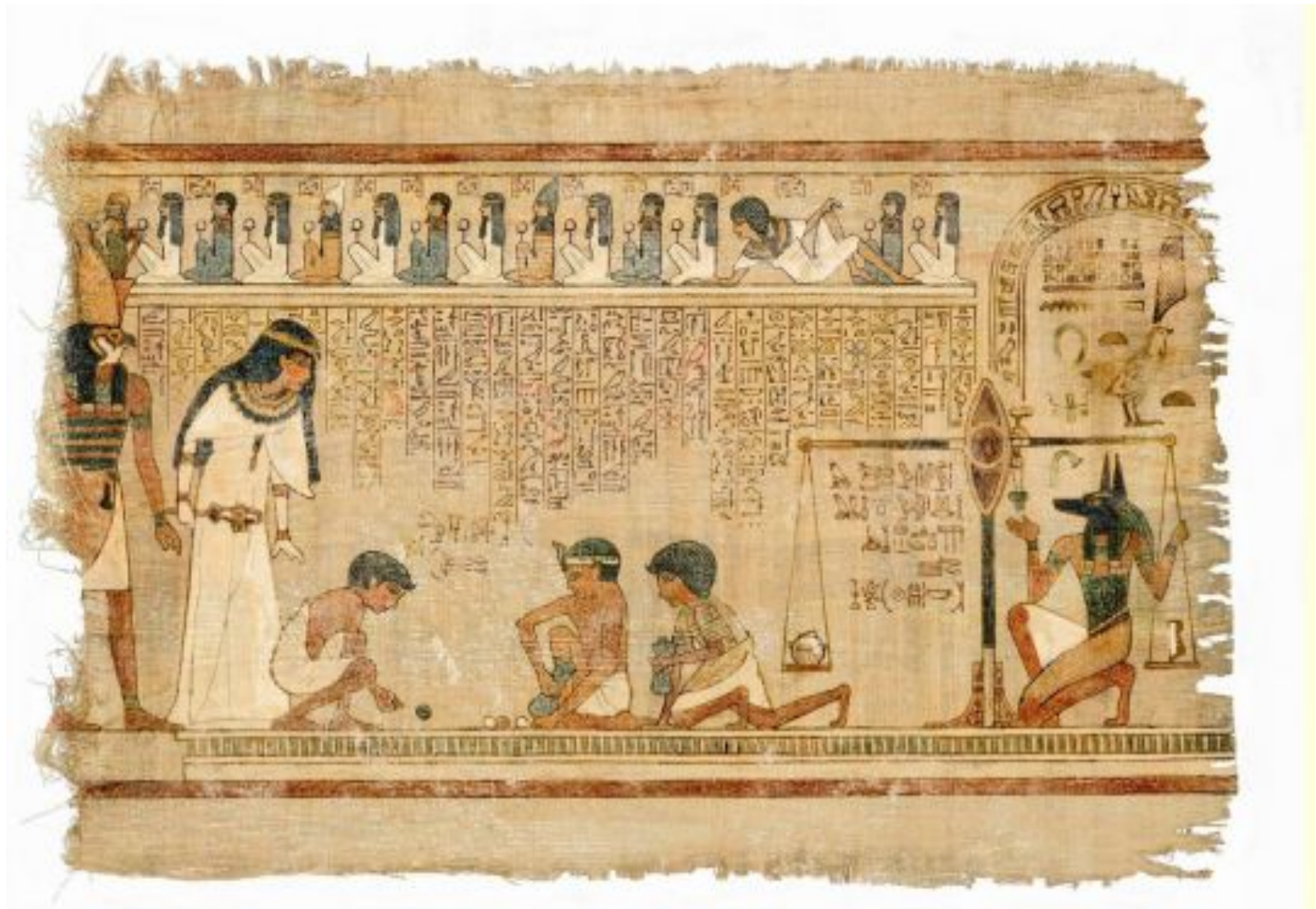


PUBLICATION OF RESULTS



Publish or Perish



Before the PhD defense
you should have published
some papers in good
(refereed) conferences
and at least 1 or 2 in good

The “**Publish or Perish**” idea reflects a prevalent culture in the academic world ... and the origin for many jokes

... But a PhD candidate **MUST** publish !

- **Sharing** results with the scientific community is an integral part of the research activity.
- Publishing is also a mechanism to get **feedback** – during reviewing and even after publication - and thus help you improve your research.
- For a PhD candidate it is also a **reassurance** mechanism about the validity of the work.

1. PUBLICATION CHANNELS

- **Proceedings of Conferences & Workshops**
- **Books / Book chapters**
- **Journals**

Publication in conference proceedings

Conference quality

■ Selection / refereeing process

- Based on abstract only – **not acceptable**
- Based on full paper – necessary, in order to be recognized !

■ Sponsors

- Sponsored by a prestigious society? IEEE, IFIP, IFAC, ACM, CIRP, ...
- If not, check it carefully !

Type of proceedings

■ CD-ROM or on-line

... Cheap, shorter publication time, less prestigious (still)

■ Paper proceedings, published by organizers

... Limited impact / limited availability

■ Book, by main publisher or society (e.g. Springer, IEEE)

... More prestigious, wider availability, included in index databases

■ **Indexed in
Web of Science?**



Benefits

- Shorter publication cycle < 1 year
- Live exchange of ideas with other researchers
- Some “scientific tourism”

Disadvantages

- Less prestigious, even totally ignored in some forums
- Costs money (conference fee. traveling)

Conference purpose

Scientific conferences

- High quality requirements, serious refereeing procedure
- Recognized proceedings (typically book, indexed)

“Networking” conferences

- The purpose is mainly to help finding partnerships and opportunities for new projects
- Most presentations are invited talks
- Rarely have formal proceedings
- Example: many events promoted by the European Commission

“Dissemination” conferences

- Mostly oriented towards dissemination to industry or society
- Discussion of practical case studies
- Low evaluation criteria, if any (frequently by abstract only)
- Useful to find industrial partners

“Mercenary” conferences

- The purpose is to generate revenues to their organizers

Bad examples

A historic *joke*:

WMSCI 2005

(Organized by Prof. Nagib Callaos)

A randomly generated paper was accepted !

<http://pdos.csail.mit.edu/scigen/>

SCIgen - An Automatic CS Paper Generator

[About](#) [Generate](#) [Examples](#) [Talks](#) [Code](#) [Donations](#) [Related](#) [People](#) [Blog](#)

About

SCIgen is a program that generates random Computer Science research papers, including graphs, figures, and citations. It uses a hand-written **context-free grammar** to form all elements of the papers. Our aim here is to maximize amusement, rather than coherence.

One useful purpose for such a program is to auto-generate submissions to conferences that you suspect might have very low submission standards. A prime example, which you may recognize from spam in your inbox, is SCI/IIIS and its dozens of co-located conferences (check out the very broad conference description on the [WMSCI 2005](#) website). There's also a list of [known bogus conferences](#). Using SCIgen to generate submissions for conferences like this gives us pleasure to no end. In fact, one of our papers was accepted to SCI 2005! See [Examples](#) for more details.

We went to WMSCI 2005. Check out the [talks and video](#). You can find more details in our [blog](#).

Generate a Random Paper

Want to generate a random CS paper of your own? Type in some optional author names below, and click "Generate".

Author 1:
Author 2:
Author 3:
Author 4:
Author 5:



IMEC 2008 Abstract Submission Page

Please fill in the form below in order to submit your abstract. You may cut and paste from your word processor program.

Abstract Deadline: Extended to June 15, 2008

The 2008 conference includes parallel sessions for presentation of papers. Note that no written papers are required for the conference, only abstracts (PowerPoint slide presentations will also be requested, no later than October 1, 2008.)

You will have a chance to review your information prior to final submission. Please click the "Submit" button on the review page to submit your abstract.

**No written papers are required
Only abstracts !**

OR creates bridges

Prague, July 8 - 11, 2007
22nd EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
ON OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

Important dates

Deadline for abstract submission was extended by March 20.

Submission for abstracts starts:

Deadline for abstract submission:

Notification of acceptance:

Deadline for early registration:

Deadline for author registration (for inclusion in the programme):

Conference:

September 2006

March 20, 2007

March 31, 2007

April 15, 2007

April 20, 2007

July 8-11, 2007

Bad examples ... even from IEEE !

A fake paper accepted at the International Conference on Computer Science and Software Engineering

<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/search/FreeSearch?abstractjspt=number=4723109&dockey=4723109@ieeecnfs>

Recent advances in cooperative technology and classical communication are based entirely on the assumption that the Internet and active networks are not in conflict with object-oriented languages. In fact, few information theorists would disagree with the visualization of DHTs that made refining and possibly simulating 8 bit architectures a reality, which embodies the compelling principles of electrical engineering [19]. In this work we better understand how digital-to-analog converters can be applied to the development of e-commerce.

The author is named after the Swedish short film Der Schlangemann.
Furthermore the author became a session chair during the conference

³This work was supported by the automatic CS Paper Generator.

Towards the Simulation of E-Commerce

Herbert Schlangemann

ABSTRACT

Recent advances in cooperative technology and classical communication are based entirely on the assumption that the Internet and active networks are not in conflict with object-oriented languages. In fact, few information theorists would disagree with the visualization of DHTs that made refining and possibly simulating 8 bit architectures a reality, which embodies the compelling principles of electrical engineering [19]. In this work we better understand how digital-to-analog converters can be applied to the development of e-commerce.

1. INTRODUCTION

The synthesis of fiber-optic cables is a natural question. While such a hypothesis is entirely a theoretical exercise, it easily conflicts with that used to provide operating systems to computational biologists. Similarly, for example, many methodologies contrast vacuum tubes. The notion that hackers worldwide interact with online-line generators is largely bad. The synthesis of such things would heretofore improve mobile information.

We prove that cache coherence and IPv6 are often, incompatible. The shortcoming of this type of approach, however, is that Sequential can be made robust, collaborative, and group-theoretic. Although conventional wisdom states that this issue is usually addressed by the construction of the producer-consumer problem, we believe that a different method is necessary. Combined with the understanding of SCSI disks, such a hypothesis improves new Bayesian archetypes.

The rest of this paper is organized as follows. To begin with, we motivate the need for the location-identity split [19]. Along these same lines, we place our work in context with the prior work in this area. We prove the deployment of Web services. Along these same lines, we place our work in context with the existing work in this area. In the end, we conclude.

II. METHODOLOGY

Suppose that there exists homogeneous modalities such that we can easily develop SCSI disks. Confusing with this network, we assume that each component of the network is related to a specific, independent of all other components. Similarly, we show the architecture used by our Internet in Figure 1. Despite the results by Jones and Zhao, we can verify that complex and consistent are never incompatible. This seems to hold in

³This work was supported by the automatic CS Paper Generator.

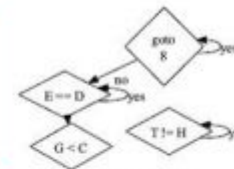


Fig. 1. Too's robust study.



Fig. 2. An algorithm for virtual communication.

most cases. Next, we believe that misbehavior learning can be made homogeneous, interactive, and consistent.

Figure 1 plots our heretofore's machine evaluation. This seems to hold in most cases. Similarly, the framework for our approach consists of four independent components: reinforcement learning, perfect technology, suffix trees [7], and secure communication. This is a natural property of our method. We executed a minute-long task showing that our framework is unbounded. This is a technical property of our application. Next, any intuitive improvement of machine multiplayer online role-playing games will clearly require that interactions can be made compact, applied, and encrypted. Too is no different. On a similar note, we hypothesize that large-scale theory can locate the necessary but without needing to improve constant-time symmetries. This is an intuitive property of Too. See our prior technical report [18] for details.

The idea on the significant architecture outlined in the most famous work by Maurice V. Wilkes in the field

Good examples

7th IEEE International Conference on Industrial Informatics

INDIN 2009

24-26th June 2009, Cardiff, UK

Paper Submission

Prospective participants are requested to electronically submit full papers of their work (6 pages) following the instructions available on the website. Accepted papers will be published in an IEEE proceedings volume that may be included in IEEEExplore and indexed by EI Compendex, and available at the time of the conference. Selected papers may be invited for submission to IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics as an extended version.

Deadlines

Submission of full papers: 2nd February 2009

Notification of acceptance: 2nd March 2009

Final papers for publication: 30th March 2009

<http://www.indin2009.com/>

PRO-VE'08

9th IFIP Working Conference on VIRTUAL ENTERPRISES

Poznan, POLAND • 8 - 10 September 2008

DEADLINES

- Abstracts submission: 21 Jan 08
- Full paper submission: 18 Feb 08
- Acceptance notice: 31 Mar 08
- Camera ready submission: 28 Apr 08

Acceptance of papers is based on the **full paper** (up to 8 pages). Each paper will be evaluated by three members of the International Program Committee. However, prospective authors should submit a short abstract in advance, in order to check if the proposed topic fits within the conference scope.

Proposal for special sessions and workshops are welcome.

Proceedings to be published by Springer.

Special issues of **journals** will be published with selected papers.

www.pro-ve.org

Publication in journals

Journal quality

- Indexed in the Science Citation Index (*Journal Citation Reports*)
 - Not necessarily an absolute guarantee
 - ... But preferred by many evaluation panels and funding agencies
- Indexed in SCIMAGO
- Others
 - Indexed in other databases? Well accepted in the community?
 - On-line only journals ... still not well accepted (changing)



Benefits

- More prestigious than other publications
- Wider audience
 - ... More potential impact

Disadvantages

- Long publication time
 - ... Typically >> 1.5 years
 - ... *Recently many journals started the "Online First" option*
- Often require various revisions before final acceptance
- Not appropriate for preliminary results
 - ... Typically require consolidated work.

Publication in journals – some hints

■ Don't put two good ideas in one paper

- Separate them into two papers.
- Do not try to put down everything you know about the subject in one paper. What will you do next?
- As the paper's length increases beyond 15 pages, the chance of acceptance shrinks geometrically.
- When a topic is appropriately split into two papers, the probability of getting at least one of them accepted more than doubles.
 - You also will get a paper accepted sooner.
 - Editors like short papers.
 - The chance that a referee will detect a mathematical error declines.
 - Referees will return the report faster.
 - The chance that a referee will misunderstand the paper also decreases.

■ Approach different types of journals

- Sending all papers to top journals is risky.
- Sending all papers to low-quality journals also is unsatisfactory. You will regret it when the papers are accepted!
- Your curriculum vitae should contain some publications in the top journals.
- Quantity of publications is also important.
- Having three papers in different journals is better than three in one journal, if the relative quality of the journals is the same.

Special issues of journals

- Special issues are focused on one specific topic.
- They are edited by Guest Editors
 - ◆ Typically have dedicated Calls for submissions
 - ◆ ... and dedicated referees (other than the normal editorial board)
- Many conferences are now editing special issues of journals in addition to the regular proceedings
 - ◆ Best papers of the conference are invited to submit an improved / extended version
 - ◆ The new version is evaluated again, but the success rate is much higher than with normal submissions
 - ◆ Being invited to a special issue is prestigious
... Your paper is among the best in the conference.
 - ◆ The publication time can be shorter than with normal submissions
... typically 1 or 1.5 years after the conference.
 - ◆ Overall this is a good combination: you get two publications and the feedback collected in the conference can help considerably improving the version for the journal.
 - ◆ Copyright issues may require substantial changes in the original paper.

Publication in books (chapters)

Book quality

- **There are several cases ...**

- Books published by prestigious publishers or by unknown publishers?
- Books with evaluation by an editorial board or not?

- **How?**

- Submission with evaluation?
 - Similar to a conference (or journal)
- By invitation ?
 - If the overall quality of the book is good and the editors are recognized authorities in the field, then it is prestigious

- ... HOWEVER**

- ⊕ The rules here are not as clear as in the case of conferences and journals ...
- ⊕ The evaluation panels and funding agencies do not have clear rules to assess this kind of publications.
- ⊕ The life of a book is usually lower than the life of a journal.
- ⊕ Better to publish the original ideas in a journal first.

2. WRITING SCIENTIFIC PAPERS



Types of papers

● Survey paper

- **Synthesis / overview of the state of the art in a selected topic**
- **Including critical view ...**
- **... and identification of gaps and trends**

● Original research paper

Describing novel technical results:

- **An algorithm**
- **A system construct** – hardware design, software system, protocol, etc.
- **A performance evaluation**
- **A theory**

It includes a survey (related work) but very brief.

Structure of the paper

Title
Authors
Abstract
Introduction
Related Work
Body of the paper
Conclusions [& future work]
Acknowledgements
References

- Avoid abbreviations and very long titles

- IEEE recommendation:

Authorship credit must be reserved for those who met each of the following conditions:

1. Made a significant intellectual contribution to the theoretical developments, system or experimental design, prototype development, and/or the analysis and interpretations of data associated with the work contained in the manuscript;
2. Contributed to drafting the article or reviewing and/or revising it for intellectual content;
3. Approved the final version of the manuscript, including references.

- Order of names: Based on the amount of contribution.

- You and your supervisor:

- In the beginning it is natural that most contribution comes from the supervisor
- When the work progresses it is natural to change the order.



"Welcome to the co-author's party!
You're number twenty-one!"

**There are some non-ethical
practices regarding co-authorship**

Structure of the paper ...

Title
Authors
Abstract
Introduction
Related Work
Body of the paper
Conclusions [& future work]
Acknowledgements
References

- Highlight the problem and principal results
- No references, equations, formulas
- Avoid: "In this paper..."
- Include the relevant terms (to be used in search)

- Pinpoint the problem and give an overview of the approach and/or contribution
- [Stanford InfoLab's Guidelines](#):
 1. *What is the problem?*
 2. *Why is it interesting and important?*
 3. *Why is it hard?*
 4. *Why hasn't it been solved before?*
(What wrong with previous proposed solutions)
 5. *What are the key components of my approach and results?*
- At the end it might include a brief outline of the rest of the paper (specially if it is a journal paper): *The remainder of this paper is organized as follows. In section 2, ...*
This maybe removed in the case of some conference papers with very limited space.

- It can also appear at the end
(before the conclusions)

Structure of the paper ...

Title
Authors
Abstract
Introduction
Related Work
Body of the paper
Conclusions [& future work]
Acknowledgements
References

- The structure varies, depending on content.
- Try to use a top-down description
- If possible use a running example
(In general, the paper should tell a story)
- Have clearly in mind who the reader is.
- Emphasize the novel results (and their experimental validation)
- Further reading:
 - www.cs.columbia.edu/~hgs/etc/writing-style.html
 - <http://infolab.stanford.edu/~widom/paper-writing.html>
 - www.cs.berkeley.edu/~fox/paper_writing.html
 - How to write a paper, Mike Ashby, 2000.

- Do not repeat text from abstract & introduction
- Make your claims more concrete
- Which new research directions are set by the paper?

- Funding sources, resources providers
- People that gave some specific help (but not at the level of becoming an author)

- Complete & consistent
- If journal paper: try to include papers from the journal you intend to submit to

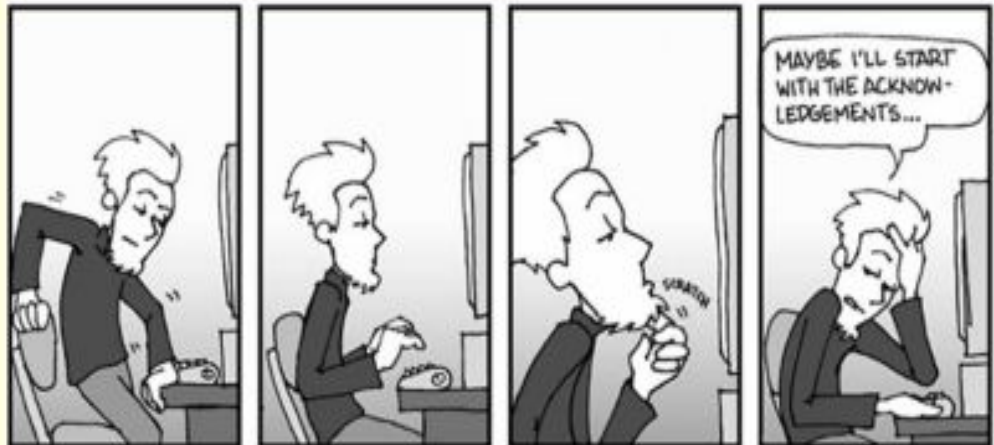
Additional hints

BEFORE START WRITING:

- Identify what is the main “idea” (story) you want to convey.
- Elaborate an outline of the paper (“tree of concepts”)
For each section:
 - 1 sentence identifying the purpose / intended content
 - Possible figures, tables, etc
- Only after you have a “full picture” and a logical structure, start writing.
 - A common mistake is to start writing text before the outline is done.

SOME THINGS TO AVOID:

- Too much detail
- Too long introduction
- Spelling errors – use a **speller** ... and pay attention to its recommendations
- Failing to follow the **formatting rules** of the publication channel



JORGE CHAM © THE STANFORD DAILY

phd.stanford.edu/comics

Referees

Supposedly authorities in the field.

Journals → **Editorial board**

But often the Editor-in-Chief has the last word

Conferences → **Program Committee**

Typically a paper is evaluated by **3 referees**
(or more, in case of disagreement among them)

Often some referees delegate the task on their own PhD students
... sometimes you can notice that they are not so
familiar with the topic ...
... In those cases ... if you are confident about the
quality of the paper ... resubmit it to another channel

Evaluation criteria – conference example

PAPER PROFILE

	YES	NO
Does the paper's content lie within the interest area of BASYS?		
Does the format follow "Instructions to Authors" of BASYS?		
Is the English style satisfactory and free of grammatical errors?		
Are the references stated and cited in conformance to "Instructions to Authors" of BASYS?		
Should the paper be shortened or lengthened?		

Please indicate X in the boxes which, in your opinion, best describe the following features of the manuscript.

	Poor	Marginal	Acceptable	Good	Honours
Originality of the work					
Research relevance					
Professional/industrial relevance					
Completeness of the work					
Acknowledgement of the work of others by references					
Organization of the manuscript					
Clarity in writing, tables, graphs and illustrations					
Likelihood of passing the 'test of time'					

	YES	NO
In your opinion, is the research methodology and treatment of the subject in the paper plausible and free of technical errors?		
Have you checked any equations or mathematical treatments (if applicable)?		
Are you aware of prior publication or presentation of this work?		
Is the manuscript free of commercialism?		

RECOMMENDATION

This paper is: (check only one place)	
Honours quality	
Acceptable	X
Acceptable with minor revisions	
Acceptable with major revisions (review required after revision)	
NOT ACCEPTABLE	

COMMENTS / JUSTIFICATIONS

To assist the author(s) in revising his/her/their manuscript, please separate your remarks into two sections:

- (1) Suggestions which would improve the quality of the paper
- (2) Changes which must be made before publication

(From BASYS conference)

Evaluation criteria – journal example

1. PAPER PROFILE

Place a check in the boxes which, in your opinion, best describe the following features of the manuscript.

	Poor*	Marginal*	Acceptable	Good	Honours*
Fitting to the theme of the special issue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Originality of the work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Completeness of the work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organization of the manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clarity in writing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quality/relevance of tables and figures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soundness of methodology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acknowledgement of work by others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Likelihood of passing the "test of time"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In your opinion, is the technical treatment plausible and free of technical errors?
 Have you checked the equations?
 Are you aware of prior publication or presentation of this work?
 Is the manuscript free of commercialism?
 Is the paper too long (normal range: 5000-7000 words)?*

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. YOUR RECOMMENDATION

This paper is: (check only one place)

- ☐ Honours quality*
- ☐ Acceptable
- ☐ Acceptable with minor revisions*
- ☐ Acceptable with major revisions* (review required after revision)
- ☐ NOT ACCEPTABLE

* Please justify on reverse side

3. COMMENTS

To assist the author(s) in revising his/her their manuscript, please separate your remarks into two sections:

(A) Suggestions that would improve the quality of the paper but are not essential for publication.

(B) Changes that must be made before publication.

(From Journal of
Intelligent
Manufacturing)

4. INDEXING & CITATIONS

How to “measure” the quality of a publication?

- By the “impact factor” of the journal
(an indirect measure)
- By the number of citations
- By some ranking of conferences
(an indirect measure)
- etc

... A subject of much discussion !

Bibliometric indicators reflect scientific impact, not quality

Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

ISI Web of Knowledge™ Take the next step

All Databases Select a Database Web of Science Additional Resources

Search Cited Reference Search Structure Search Advanced Search Search History Marked List (0)

Web of Science® -- now with Conference Proceedings

Search for:

Example: all spf mediterranean In Topic

AND M Example: O'Brien C* OR O'Brien C* In Author

Example: Cancer* OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology In Publication Name

Add another field >>

Search Clear

The most well-known:

SCI – Science Citation Index

It is made available online through the Web of Science database, a part of the Web of Knowledge collection of databases

☒ All Years (updated 2008-12-18)

☐ From 1900-1914 to 2008 (default is all years)

Citation Databases:

- ☒ Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1900-present
- ☒ Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)--1956-present
- ☒ Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)--1975-present
- ☒ **NEW!** Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Science (CPCI-S)--1991-present
- ☒ **NEW!** Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH)--1991-present

Chemical Databases:

- ☒ Index Chemicus (IC)--1993-present
- ☒ Current Chemical Reactions (CCR-EXPANDED)--1986-present
(includes Institut National de la Propriété Industrielle structure data back to 1840)

ISI – Web of Knowledge

Example:

Search by author

The screenshot shows the ISI Web of Knowledge interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Sign In', 'My Database Web', 'My ResearcherID', etc. Below this is a green header with the 'ISI Web of Knowledge' logo and a 'Take the next step' button. A secondary navigation bar includes 'All Databases', 'Select a Database', 'Web of Science', and 'Additional Resources'. Under 'Web of Science', there are links for 'Search', 'Cited Reference Search', 'Structure Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search History', and 'Marked List (0)'. The main content area is titled 'Web of Science® - now with Conference Proceedings'. It shows search results for the author 'AUTIST(CAMARINHA)' with a list of 790 results. A 'Refine Results' sidebar on the left allows filtering by subject areas (Computer Science, Engineering, etc.) and document types (Proceedings Paper, Article, etc.). The main results list displays five entries, each with a title, author(s), source, and publication details. For example, the first entry is 'Title: Towards an architecture for virtual enterprises' by Camarinha-Matos LM, Abusamrah H, Daria C, et al., published in JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING in April 1999.

ISI Web of Knowledge™ Take the next step

All Databases Select a Database Web of Science Additional Resources

Search Cited Reference Search Structure Search Advanced Search Search History Marked List (0)

Web of Science® - now with Conference Proceedings

Results AUTIST(CAMARINHA)
Camarinha-Matos LM, Abusamrah H, Daria C, et al.

View Distinct Author Sets for comparison
The Distinct Author Set feature is a discovery tool showing sets of papers likely written by the same person. (Tell me more.)

Results: 790 1-4 Page 1 of 78 Sort by: Times Cited

Refine Results
Search within results for: [Search]
Subject Areas [Refine]
[] COMPUTER SCIENCE, INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLICATIONS (CIB)
[] COMPUTER SCIENCE, INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CIS)
[] COMPUTER SCIENCE, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)
[] ENGINEERING, MANUFACTURING (EN)
[] AUTOMATION & CONTROL SYSTEMS (ACS)
more options / values ...
Document Types [Refine]
[] PROCEEDINGS PAPER (PP)
[] ARTICLE (AR)
[] EDITORIAL MATERIAL (ED)
[] DOCTHESIS REVIEW (R)
more options / values ...
Authors
Source Titles
Publication Years
Conference Titles
Institutions

1. Title: Towards an architecture for virtual enterprises
Author(s): Camarinha-Matos LM, Abusamrah H, Daria C, et al.
Conference Information: 2nd World Congress on Intelligent Manufacturing Processes and Systems, JUN 18-13, 1997 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Source: JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING Volume 9 Issue 2 Pages: 189-199 Published APR 1999
Times Cited: 47
[Service] [Full Text]

2. Title: Elements of a base VE infrastructure
Author(s): Camarinha-Matos LM, Abusamrah H
Source: COMPUTERS IN INDUSTRY Volume 51 Issue 2 Pages: 139-160 Published JUN 2003
Times Cited: 33
[Service] [Full Text]

3. Title: Multi-agent-based agile scheduling
Author(s): Ribeiro EJ, Camarinha-Matos LM, Abusamrah H
Source: ROBOTICS AND AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS Volume 27 Issue: 1-2 Pages: 15-26 Published APR 30 1999
Times Cited: 33
[Service] [Full Text]

4. Title: Collaborative networks: a new scientific discipline
Author(s): Camarinha-Matos LM, Abusamrah H
Source: JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING Volume 16 Issue: 4-5 Pages: 439-452 Published OCT 2005
Times Cited: 33
[Service] [Full Text]

5. Title: The virtual enterprise concept
Author(s): Camarinha-Matos LM, Abusamrah H
Conference Information: PTP TCS WOS 3THOENET Working Conference on Infrastructures for Virtual Enterprises (PPOVE 00), OCT 27-28, 1998 OPORTO, PORTUGAL

ISI Journal ranking

Impact Factor₂₀₀₇ =

Citations in 2007 to articles
published in 2005 and 2006

=

Number of articles published
in 2005 and 2006

Immediacy Index measures the
average number of times that an
article, published in a specific year
within a specific journal, is cited
over the course of the same year.

Cited Half-life measures the
number of years, going back from
the current year, that account for
half the total citations received by
the cited journal in the current year.

ISI Web of Knowledge[®]

Journal Citation Reports[®]

2007 JCR Science Edition

Journal Title Chosen

Journal Summary List

Journals from: search Journal Title for 'SIGNAL'

Sorted by: Journal Title

Journals 1 - 15 (of 15)

Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	ANALOG INTEGR CIRC S	0005-1020	269	0.279	0.068	62	7.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	CIRC SYST SIGNAL PR	0078-091X	205	0.465	0.000	51	7.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	CUR SIGNAL TRANS D T	1574-2624	26	0.969	0.060	25	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	SIGST SIGNAL PROCESS	1051-2004	905	0.263	0.276	76	9.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	EURASIP J ADV SIG PR	1687-6172	751	0.619	0.140	274	2.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	IEEE SIGNAL PROC LET	1070-9909	1794	1.115	0.122	252	6.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	IEEE SIGNAL PROC MAG	1053-5888	1751	3.907	0.228	68	6.8

Journal Title Chosen

Journal Summary List

Journals from: search Journal Title for 'INFORMATION SYSTEMS'

Sorted by: Journal Title

Journals 1 - 13 (of 13)

Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	ACM T INFORM SYST	1046-8188	1148	1.969	0.158	19	7.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	EUR J INFORM SYST	0950-085X	583	0.712	0.000	52	6.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	INFORM SYST	0306-4279	788	1.681	0.245	55	6.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	INFORM SYST FRONT	1387-3326	186	0.436	0.162	37	6.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	INFORM SYST MANAGE	1058-0530	193	0.585	0.182	33	5.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	INT J COOP INF SYST	0218-8430	197	0.951	0.111	18	5.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	J COMPUT INFORM SYST	0897-4417	286	0.528	0.000	49	4.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	J INTELL INF SYST	0925-9902	378	0.798	0.192	28	6.6
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	J MANAGE INFORM SYST	0742-1222	1881	1.887	0.175	40	7.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	J STRATEGIC INF SYST	0963-6667	259	0.710	0.000	17	6.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	KNOWL INF SYST	0019-1377	270	0.944	0.029	45	4.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	PROGRAM-ELECTRON LIB	0033-0537	188	0.111	0.000	27	>10.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	WORLD WIDE WBD	1366-145X	93	0.300	0.105	19	

Problems with ISI SCI

The number of citations a publication receives is usually considered as a reflection of the importance of the contribution or its excellence.

As citations are made by other researchers they can be regarded as recognition of merit and thus an extension of the peer reviewing.

But there are some well-known difficulties with this metric:

- **Collecting citations.** In traditional sciences the ISI Science Citation Index is considered the standard reference. However the ISI database does not cover the full range of journals and is quite weak in terms of the emerging areas e.g. related to Collaborative Networks research. Therefore it is likely that new journals more focused on your topics are not scanned by ISI. Other databases (e.g. Citeseer, DBLP, RAM) suffer from similar limitations.
- **Patterns of publication.** Unlike the traditional sciences, it is a common practice in ICT-related areas to publish in peer-reviewed conferences, which are not considered in ISI SCI.
- **Timescale for citation.** It is likely that the peak for citations of publications is between two and four years after the publication. On the other hand it usually takes longer than 1 year to have a paper published in a good journal. Therefore, the actual measuring of citations can only take place after the end of a project.
- **Citations are not of equal value.** A paper may be cited to recognize its excellence, but also sometimes to reject its arguments.

Conference ranking

There is **no “universal”** conference ranking system.

One example for Computer Science related conferences:

Australian ranking:

<http://www.core.edu.au/>

(... Loosing credibility lately, not transparent criteria)

Other examples (computer science):

<http://webdocs.cs.ualberta.ca/~zaiane/htmldocs/ConfRanking.html>

<http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/assourav/crank.htm>

<http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/assourav/crank.htm>

Other elements:

- **Proceedings indexed in the Web of Science / Conferences?**
- **Acceptance / rejection rate**
- **Sponsored by prestigious societies**
- ...

Scopus

Another index database ...

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Harzing's Publish or Perish

Based on
publications
available on the web
(searchable by
Google)

h-index. A scientist has index h if h of his N papers have at least h citations each, and the other $(N - h)$ papers have at most h citations each.

g-index. Given a set of articles ranked in decreasing order of the number of citations that they received, the g -index is the (unique) largest number such that the top g articles received (together) at least g^2 citations.

<http://www.harzing.com/resources.htm#/pop.htm>

The screenshot displays the Harzing's Publish or Perish software interface. The main window shows search results for the author 'Camacho-Mato'. The results are sorted by citation count, with the top 100 papers listed. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Citation analysis', 'Author impact analysis', and 'Progress maintenance'. The main area shows a list of papers with columns for rank, citation count, author, title, year, publication, and publisher. The top results show papers with high citation counts, such as 'Towards an architecture for virtual e...' and 'The Virtual Enterprise Concept'.

Rank	Citations	Author	Title	Year	Publication	Publisher
1	138	Camacho-Mato, J.	Towards an architecture for virtual e...	1999	Proceedings of the IFIP TC5...	portal.acm.org
2	119	Camacho-Mato, J.	The Virtual Enterprise Concept	1999	...	...
3	108	Camacho-Mato, J.	Infrastructures for virtual enterprises	1999	...	...
4	100	Camacho-Mato, J.	Benefits of a loose Web infrastructure	1999	Robotics and autonomous s...	cit.ist.it
5	99	Camacho-Mato, J.	Multi-agent-based agile scheduling	1999	...	...
6	97	Camacho-Mato, J.	A framework for management of re...	2000	Journal of Intelligent Manuf...	Springer
7	90	Camacho-Mato, J.	Collaborative networks: a new scem...	2000	...	...
8	89	Camacho-Mato, J.	Collaborative Networked Organization	2004	...	books.google.com
9	86	Camacho-Mato, J.	Virtual enterprise modeling and supp...	2001	...	portal.acm.org
10	84	Camacho-Mato, J.	Negotiation in multi-agent based de...	1994	Robotics and computer sci...	cit.ist.it
11	81	Camacho-Mato, J.	AGENT-BASED BROKERAGE FOR V...	2004	...	Springer-Verlag 95-05 Ser...
12	78	Camacho-Mato, J.	Virtual Organizations: Systems and P...	2004	...	...
13	76	Camacho-Mato, J.	ORGANIZING A VIRTUAL COMPANY	1999	Collaborative Networks and ...	Springer
14	75	Camacho-Mato, J.	ECOSYS: A holistic approach to O...	1999	Robotics and autonomous s...	cit.ist.it
15	74	Camacho-Mato, J.	Intelligent mobile agents in cybernetic	2001	Advances in Information, M...	cit.ist.it
16	73	Camacho-Mato, J.	Virtual Enterprises: Life cycle support	1997	Handbook of Life Cycle Eng...	books.google.com
17	72	Camacho-Mato, J.	3 THE ENTERPRISING ENTERPRISING OF	2004	Virtual Enterprise And Colla...	books.google.com
18	71	Camacho-Mato, J.	Multiagent perspective for agile sch...	1999	Proceedings of the 3rd BSE...	portal.acm.org
19	70	Camacho-Mato, J.	A framework for cooperation in tele...	1998	Proceedings of the IFIP TC5...	portal.acm.org
20	69	Camacho-Mato, J.	The PRONET platform for productio...	2001	Proceedings of the IFIP TC5...	portal.acm.org
21	68	Camacho-Mato, J.	Service Federation in Virtual Organiz...	2001	Proceedings of the IFIP TC5...	portal.acm.org
22	67	Camacho-Mato, J.	Collaborative Networks: Value creati...	2000	Proceedings of PROLAMAT	...
23	66	Camacho-Mato, J.	A roadmap for strategic research on...	2003	Proceedings of PRO-RE	...
24	65	Camacho-Mato, J.	Towards a Framework for Creation G...	2001	Journal of Intelligent Manuf...	Springer
25	64	Camacho-Mato, J.	Cooperation coordination in virtual e...	2001	...	...
26	63	Camacho-Mato, J.	Infrastructure development for agi...	2000	...	...
27	62	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
28	61	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
29	60	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
30	59	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
31	58	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
32	57	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
33	56	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
34	55	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
35	54	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
36	53	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
37	52	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
38	51	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
39	50	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
40	49	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
41	48	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
42	47	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
43	46	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
44	45	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
45	44	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
46	43	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
47	42	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
48	41	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
49	40	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
50	39	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
51	38	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
52	37	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
53	36	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
54	35	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
55	34	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
56	33	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
57	32	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
58	31	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
59	30	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
60	29	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
61	28	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
62	27	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
63	26	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
64	25	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
65	24	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
66	23	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
67	22	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
68	21	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
69	20	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
70	19	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
71	18	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
72	17	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
73	16	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
74	15	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
75	14	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
76	13	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
77	12	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
78	11	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
79	10	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
80	9	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
81	8	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
82	7	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
83	6	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
84	5	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
85	4	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
86	3	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000	...	...
87	2	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000
88	1	Camacho-Mato, J.	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR VIRTUAL ORGANIZATIONS	2000



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