

Know Your Library

A Brief Guide Prepared by the Computer Engineering Department

King Salman Central Library is the main library at King Saud University, and it is located a few minutes walk from the College of Computer and Information Sciences, as shown in the map below.



Its Website: <http://library.ksu.edu.sa/en>

The library website is always where you start your research, and everything you want to know about the library is found there. You will find:

- The catalogue, which informs you which books and resources are available at the library (currently, more than 750,000 accessible titles);
- Information about the provided services and its hours of operations;

Hours of Operations:

The library is open five days a week (Sunday to Thursday) from 7:30 AM to 9:00 PM.

Borrowing Information:

Your university card is your library card. An undergraduate student can borrow up to 10 books at the same time, whereas the loan period lasts for one month. A graduate student and a faculty member can borrow up to 20 and 30 books, respectively, and their loan periods last for an entire semester (i.e., four months).

Computers, Internet, and Printing:

Computers are available for searching the catalogue, subject databases, the Internet or for using application software. You can bring in your own laptop to connect to the library's wireless network. Photocopying and printing services are available throughout the library.

Research Help Desk:

Talk to knowledgeable librarians at the research help desk on the main floor of the library (Building 27), and you can also contact them:

- By phone: +966 11 467 6148
- By e-mail: library@ksu.edu.sa

Saudi Digital Library:

The Saudi Digital Library (SDL) has more than 310,000 scientific references, covering all academic disciplines, and it has contracts with more than 300 global publishers. A student can access this digital library online at: <https://sdl.edu.sa>.

Online and In-Class Training:

The Saudi Digital Library (SDL) offers a number of online and face-to-face training courses to guide students and users on how to optimally utilize the available resources and databases. For more information, it is possible to visit its website at: sdl.edu.sa/training. Examples of these courses are listed in the table below:

Course	Duration
The Fundamentals of Scientific Research	103 Minutes
Publish Your Research	90 Minutes
Tips to Write a Research Article	90 Minutes
EndNote Online – Collect, Manage, Share and Format Your References	90 Minutes
How To Cite?	90 Minutes
How To Select The Right Journal For Your Research Article	90 Minutes
ACM Digital Library	90 Minutes
Wiley Online Library: Introductory Video	6 Minutes
ProQuest – Basic Search	2 Minutes
EBSCO – Basic Search	3 Minutes

Available Databases:

In addition to a number of databases for e-books and university theses, the Saudi Digital Library (SDL) provides an access to the following databases:

Database	Its Description
ACM Digital Library	ACM, the world's largest educational and scientific computing society, delivers resources that advance computing as a science and a profession. ACM provides the computing field's premier Digital Library and serves its members and the computing profession with leading-edge publications, conferences, and career resources.
IEEE Xplore Digital	The IEEE Xplore digital library is a powerful resource for discovery and access to scientific and technical content published by the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) and its publishing partners. IEEE Xplore provides Web access to more than 3-million full-text documents from some of the world's most highly cited publications in electrical engineering, computer science and electronics. The content in IEEE Xplore comprises over 160 journals, over 1,200 conference proceedings, more than 3,800 technical standards, over 1,000 eBooks and over 300 educational courses. Approximately 25,000 new documents are added to IEEE Xplore each month.
EBSCO: Applied Science & Technology	Developed from a merger of high-quality databases from EBSCO Publishing and H.W. Wilson, and including many unique sources that were never previously available, this database offers accurate and diverse content that covers the research and development spectrum of the applied sciences and computing disciplines. Providing content from leading trade and industrial journals, professional and technical society journals, specialized subject periodicals, buyers' guides, directories, conference proceedings and more, Applied Science & Technology Source focuses on traditional engineering challenges & research, as well as research concerning the business and social implications of new technology. This database provides comprehensive coverage for a wide variety of applied science specialties—from acoustics to aeronautics, and neural networks to nuclear engineering.
ProQuest: Computing	This database is a premium resource for those who need access to comprehensive coverage of computer topics. The database includes numerous titles, most of them in full text, allowing users to search records dating back to the early 1990's.

Cite Your References:

A citation, or reference, is the quoting, paraphrasing, or summarizing of someone else's work, used as a basis for your own ideas and research. A citation also refers to the information about a source, such as title, author, date, etc., which gives credit to the original author and shows readers where to find the original work. To avoid plagiarism and to attribute words and ideas to their original sources, you should cite your references; it will add credibility to your report and demonstrate that you are engaged in the relevant research material. Some suggested formats for citation are given in the table below, but you can follow any other styles (including APA and MLA formats).

Reference Type	Suggested Format
Book	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Format:</i> Author(s), <i>Book title</i>. Publishing company, year, pp.▪ <i>Example:</i> E. Dahlman, S. Parkvall, and J. Skold, 4G: LTE/ LTE-advanced for mobile broadband. Academic Press, December 2013, pp. 123-35.
Book Chapter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Format:</i> Author(s), "Chapter title" in <i>Book title</i>, edition, volume. Editors name, Ed. Publishing company, year, pp.▪ <i>Example:</i> J.E. Bourne. "Synthetic structure of industrial plastics," in <i>Plastics</i>, 2nd ed., vol. 3. J. Peters, Ed. McGraw-Hill, May 1964, pp. 15-67.
Article in a Journal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Format:</i> Author(s), "Article title," <i>Journal title</i>, vol., no., pp., date.▪ <i>Example:</i> C. Singhal, S. De, R. Trestian, and G. Muntean, "Joint optimization of user-experience and energy-efficiency in wireless multimedia broadcast," <i>IEEE Transactions on Mobile Computing</i>, vol. 13, no. 7, pp. 1522–1535, July 2014.
Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Format:</i> Author(s), "Article title," in Conference proceedings, city, country, date, pp.▪ <i>Example:</i> J. Chen, R. Mahindra, M. A. Khojastepour, S. Rangarajan, and M. Chiang, "A scheduling framework for adaptive video delivery over cellular networks," in <i>Proc. of ACM Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking (MobiCom'13)</i>, Miami, Florida, October 2013, pp. 389–400.
World Wide Web	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Format:</i> Author(s), "Title," date [Online]. Available: complete URL, Accessed on: date.▪ <i>Example:</i> D. Samberg, "Customers use 1.9 terabytes of data in stadium at Super Bowl," February 2014 [Online]. Available: http://tiny.cc/Verizon2014, Accessed on: January 12, 2015.

Books and Journal Articles:

For your assignments and reports, you will typically cite a mixture of books and journals. Knowing the difference between the two will help you determining the most relevant and useful sources for your task. A journal is a scholarly publication containing articles written by researchers, professors and other experts. Journals focus on a specific discipline or field of study. Unlike newspapers and magazines, journals are intended for an academic or technical audience, not general readers. A journal is peer reviewed, has a novel research idea, and focuses on current innovation and developments. The main difference between a book and journal article can be summarized in the following table:

Book	Journal Article
In-depth and broad examination of a topic;	Usually focuses on a specific topic;
Contains original research that may cover multiple experiments or span several years;	Contains original research and typically focus on a single set of experiments;
More cumulative coverage of a topic.	Limited coverage without much historical overview or context.
Longer: 100 to several hundreds of pages.	Shorter: up to around 30 pages.

Searching for a Book:

If you are interested in a certain book, it is recommended to use the library search engine at: <http://library.ksu.edu.sa/en/library/search>. Most of the computer, programming, engineering, mathematic, and technical books are located at the sixth floor of the library.

Searching for a Thesis:

If you would like to browse some theses in a particular topic, it is recommended to use the library search engine at: <http://library.ksu.edu.sa/en/library/search>. Most of the university theses are located at the fourth floor of the library.

Searching for an Article:

Journal and conference articles can be accessed via the Saudi Digital Library (SDL) at: <https://sdl.edu.sa>. As mentioned earlier, the library has an access for most popular databases in the computer and information sciences field, including ACM and IEEE digital libraries.