

Information Resources available at FCTNOVA Library

All information resources made available by the Library at FCTNOVA can be accessed, outside campus by remote access service via VPN. This service is available to lecturers, staff, researchers and students

VPN refers to a virtual private network (Virtual Private Networking) to which remote users can connect, becoming an integral part of that network, which operates on the infrastructure of a public network such as the Internet.

For more information and a support video: <https://www.div-i.fct.unl.pt/servicos/vpn>

Through the Library Page you can access:

Content aggregators:

These are tools that aggregate multiple databases and other platforms in a single search point. They are suitable to have an overview on the recent publication of various subject areas and are very comprehensive, which has the great advantage of saving time.



B-on (Biblioteca do Conhecimento On-line), is a federated search engine that retrieves updated information from various databases to which it has access, simultaneously.

It is a multidisciplinary and reliable resource, subscribed by NOVA for all its users

Through B-on it is possible to access more than 25000 journals, e-books and conference proceedings.

B-on gathers referential databases, such as the Web of Science; full-text databases, such as Academic Search Complete or Business Source Complete; publishers like Elsevier, Springer / Nature; Wiley; Taylor and Francis; journals like Nature; databases of scientific membership organization like IEEE, ACM, ACS, IOP and others ...

It also provides, context services that aim, once a reference has been found, allow the user to access the document in full text format, the author's citations, etc.



NOVA Discovery is a content aggregator made available by NOVA University of Lisbon for all its members, that integrates the catalogues of the various UNL libraries, as well as B-On and Google Scholar.

Searching in this platform within the Campus of the FCT does not require authentication, outside the Campus it is necessary to select the Organic Unit to which we are connected, to configure the remote access and to validate it with the CLIP credentials.

<https://tinyurl.com/vsyh4rz>

Databases:

Citation databases:

Citation databases allow us to search for updated information on a given subject or author.

This tool allows, in addition to the search by keyword, term or concept, the discovery of related articles and the visualization of the links between articles that cite or that are cited among themselves.

WEB OF SCIENCE™

Web of Science is a platform consisting of several literature search databases designed to support scientific and scholarly research.

Web of Science Core Collection includes over 20,000 peer-reviewed, high-quality scholarly journals published worldwide (including Open Access journals) in over 250 science, social sciences, and humanities disciplines; over 190,000 conference proceedings; and over 94,000 editorially selected books.

Since 2015 we are able to search Scielo Database (a portuguese and spanish language base database) through Web of Science

<https://www.biblioteca.fct.unl.pt/recursos-online/bases-de-dados>

Scopus®

Scopus it's a database of abstracts and citations of peer-reviewed scientific literature, seeking to provide comprehensive coverage of international scientific research in the areas of science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and the arts and humanities.

It indexes about 25,000 titles from more than 5,000 publishers, of which 23,500 are "peer reviewed"

Scopus is a UNL subscription and is available through the Library page at: <https://www.biblioteca.fct.unl.pt/recursos-online/bases-de-dados>

Publisher's databases:



ScienceDirect

ScienceDirect is a website which provides subscription-based access to a large database of scientific and medical research. It hosts over 12 million pieces of content from over 2,500 scholarly journals, of which more than 250 fully Open Access publications, and 39,000 reference books

The journals are grouped into four main sections: Physical Sciences and Engineering, Life Sciences, Health Sciences, and Social Sciences and Humanities.

Article abstracts are freely available, but access to their full texts (in PDF and, for newer publications, also HTML) generally requires a subscription or pay-per-view purchase.

Science Direct is subscribed by B-on.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/>

IEEE Xplore®

IEEE Xplore is a research database for discovery and access to journal articles, conference proceedings, technical standards, and related materials on computer science, electrical engineering and electronics, and allied fields.

It contains material published mainly by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and other partner publishers.

IEEE Xplore provides web access to more than 5 million documents. Its documents and other materials comprise more than 193 peer-reviewed journals, more than 1,700 global conferences, more than 6,200 technical standards, approximately 4,000 ebooks, and over 425 online courses.

Approximately 20,000 new documents are added each month.

Anyone can search IEEE Xplore and find bibliographic records and abstracts for its contents, while access to full-text documents requires an individual or institutional subscription.

IEEE Xplore is subscribed by B-on.

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp>

SPRINGER NATURE

You can access Springer's Mathematics and Statistics e-book collections, from 2005 to 2008 through B-On, and from 2009 to 2018 through the Library catalogue (purchase of the Center for Applied Mathematics at FCTNOVA)

These collections contain more than 6000 titles edited by Springer on Mathematics and related areas such as Analysis, Algebra, Geometry, Statistics, Computational Mathematics, Stochastic Processes, History of Mathematics, Differential Equations, Mathematical Physics, Number Theory, among others.

This set of titles can be searched through the FCT Library catalogue (<https://www.biblioteca.fct.unl.pt/recursos-online/e-books>) or directly through Springerlink: <https://link.springer.com/books/a/1>

The books in this collection are restricted to FCT IPs. Search of titles within the “Campus” does not require authentication, outside the “Campus” requires connection via VPN

SPRINGER NATURE

Experiments

Springer Protocols now called SpringerNature Experiments is the largest online database of laboratory protocols, offering more than 60,000 protocols, step by step, for immediate use in laboratories, within the scope of biomedicine and life sciences. About 4000 new protocols are added annually to the platform.

Disciplinary areas covered: Biochemistry; Bioinformatics; Biotechnology; Cancer Research; Cell Biology Genetics; Genetics / genomics; Imaging; Immunology; Infectious Diseases; Microbiology; Molecular Medicine; Neuroscience; Pharmacology; Plant Sciences; Protein Science.

Access through <https://experiments.springernature.com/>



MathSciNet® is an electronic platform that allows access to a database of reviews, abstracts and bibliographic information, as well as information about authors, from about 650 specialty journals in the area of Mathematics.

Heir to the paper publication "Mathematical Reviews, which started in 1940, MathSciNet presents bibliographic data on articles dating back to the early 19th century.

MathSciNet contains more than 3.6 million items and more than 2.3 million direct links to the original articles.

This database also allows searching by citation data and very recently by DOI

Link: <https://mathscinet.ams.org/mathscinet/index.html>

Open Access resources

Institutional repositories

They are information systems with scientific and academic content available in Open Access, which include the digital file of the documents, in full-text format.

They provide access to scientific articles, conference papers, master's and doctoral theses, and a whole set of documents that result from the research activities of an institution

They are associated with a teaching and / or research institution

They allow greater (international) visibility to the scientific production of teaching and / or research institutions



RCAAP – Repositórios Científicos de Acesso Aberto de Portugal

The RCAAP portal aims to collect, aggregate and index scientific content in open access available in the institutional repositories of Portuguese higher education institutions, and other R&D organizations.

The RCAAP portal is a unique point of search, discovery, location and access to thousands of scientific and academic documents, namely articles from scientific journals, communications to conferences, theses and dissertations, distributed by numerous Portuguese repositories. The list of repositories aggregated in the portal may be consulted in the Directory.

<https://www.rcaap.pt/>



RUN is the Institutional Repository of Universidade Nova de Lisboa.

It is an Open Access resource with more than 30,000 scientific documents (articles, theses, dissertations, book chapters, etc.), which result from the research carried out at Universidade NOVA de Lisboa.

<https://run.unl.pt/>

Other repositories or Directories

OpenDOAR

OpenDOAR (The Directory of Open Access Repositories)

OpenDOAR was launched in 2005. Initially developed as a collaboration between the University of Nottingham and the University of Lund, headquarters of DOAJ.

OpenDOAR is the global directory of academic repositories in open access. It allows to identify, browse and search repositories, by various indicators such as location, software or type of document deposited.

OpenDOAR provides information from sites that fully adopted the concept of open access to resources in full text format.

OpenDOAR lists publication repositories, but it also lists other types of repositories, such as images or data, that have sufficient metadata or documentation to make the material reusable.

<https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opensoar/>



DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals)

The DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) was launched in 2003 at Lund University, Sweden, with 300 open access journals. Today, the independent database contains ca. 12000 open access journals covering all areas of science, technology, medicine, social science and humanities.

DOAJ is a community-curated list of open access journals and aims to be the starting point for all information searches for quality, peer reviewed open access material

DOAJ's mission is to increase the visibility, accessibility, reputation, usage and impact of quality, peer-reviewed, open access scholarly research journals globally, regardless of discipline, geography or language

DOAJ is co-author of the Principles of Transparency and Good Practice in Scientific Publications.

<https://doaj.org/>

| |
|------------------------------------|
| 14,437 Journals |
| 11,434 searchable at Article level |
| 133 Countries |
| 4,759,654 Articles |



Doab (Diretório de livros de acesso aberto)

The primary aim of DOAB is to increase discoverability of Open Access books.

Academic publishers are invited to provide metadata of their Open Access books to DOAB.

Metadata will be harvestable in order to maximize dissemination, visibility and impact.

Content aggregators can integrate the records in their platforms and libraries can integrate the directory into their online catalogues, helping scholars and students to discover the books.

The directory is open to all publishers who publish academic, peer reviewed books in Open Access provided that these publications are in Open Access and meet academic standards.

processo de revisão por pares e defendam uma politica de Open Access.

<https://www.doabooks.org/>



PubMed is a free resource that is developed and maintained by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM), located at the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

PubMed is a database of citations and abstracts in the fields of biomedicine and health sciences, also covering life sciences, behavioral sciences, chemistry and bioengineering. PubMed comprises more than 30 million citations.

Links are provided when full versions of articles are available on PubMed Central (described below) or on other websites.

PubMed also provides access to additional relevant sites and links to other NCBI molecular biology resources.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>



PubMed Central

PubMed Central® (PMC) is a free full-text archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).

PMC keeps NLM's legislative mandate to collect and preserve biomedical literature, serving as a digital counterpart to NLM's extensive print journal collection.

PMC was developed and is managed by NLM's National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) and is a digital archive of full-text biomedical and life sciences journal literature, including clinical medicine and public health.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>



SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online)

SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online) is a bibliographic database, digital library, and cooperative electronic publishing model of open access journals.

SciELO was created to meet the scientific communication needs of developing countries and provides an efficient way to increase visibility and access to scientific literature.

Originally established in Brazil in 1997, today there are 16 countries in the SciELO network and its journal collections: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

SciELO provides a portal that integrates and provides access to all of the SciELO network sites. Users can search across all SciELO collections or limit by a single country collection, or browse by subject area, publisher, or journal title.

Advances in the project's activities are at the origin of the database growth, as new journal titles are being incorporated into the collection.

In 2015 was incorporated in Web of Science

<https://scielo.org/>



PLOS (Public Library of Science)

PLOS is a nonprofit, Open Access publisher empowering researchers to accelerate progress in science and medicine by leading a transformation in research communication.

The Public Library of Science, known as (PLOS), emerged in 2001 and is a project that aims to create a library of scientific journals and similar publications within the open content licensing model, specifically using Creative Commons By.

They propelled the movement for OA alternatives to subscription journals and established the first multi-disciplinary publication inclusive of all research regardless of novelty or impact. And demonstrated the importance of open data availability.

PLOS Biology - October 2003

PLOS Medicine – October 2004

PLOS Computational Biology - June 2005

PLOS Genetics - July 2005

PLOS Pathogens - September 2005

PLOS ONE - December 2006

<https://plos.org/>



PLOS ONE is an inclusive journal community working together to advance science for the benefit of society.

PLOS ONE is a free-access scientific journal available online, published by the Public Library of Science. Founded with the aim of accelerating the pace of scientific advancement and demonstrating its value, we believe all rigorous science needs to be published and discoverable, widely disseminated and freely accessible to all.

The research published is multidisciplinary and, often, interdisciplinary. It covers mainly primary research of any discipline in the area of science, engineering, medicine, and the related social sciences and humanities. Submitted articles are subject to peer review before being published but are not excluded due to possible lack of importance or adherence to a scientific field

We evaluate submitted manuscripts on the basis of methodological rigor and high ethical standards, regardless of perceived novelty. The PLOS ONE online platform has post-publication, user discussion and rating features.


PLOS ONE articles are indexed in PubMed, MEDLINE, PubMed Central, Scopus, Google Scholar, Chemical Abstracts

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/>



Redalyc is an indexing system that contains open access journals of scientific and editorial quality.

After 16 years of providing visibility and supporting the consolidation of journals, it now incorporates exclusively those journals, from any part of the world, that share the non-profit publishing model in order to preserve the scholarly and open nature of scientific communication.


For a non-profit publishing model to preserve the scholarly and open nature of scientific communication

| Redalyc in numbers | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1,369 | Journals online |
| 673 | Institutions |
| 26 | Countries |
| 667,908 | Articles |
| 51,617 | Fascicles |
| 80,922 | Generated articles with XML |

| AmeliCA in numbers | |
|--------------------|--|
| 77 | Journals online |
| 2,848 | Recoverable books from AmeliCA |
| 1,136 | Journals in AURA |
| 20 | XML training |
| 431 | Members from OJS community |
| 77,656 | Full text articles in the portal of books and journals |
| 20 | Participating institutions |
| 38 | Publishing institutions of participating journals |



AmeliCA is a communication infrastructure for scholarly publishing and open science.

Sustained cooperatively, this initiative focuses on a non-profit publishing model to preserve the scholarly and open nature of scientific communication.

AmeliCA commenced as Open Knowledge for Latin America and the Global South. On August 2019, however, faced with a regional context where platforms, science national councils, academic institutions and part of the scholarly community look down on local publishing by being compliant with commercial publishers' strategies, and in the presence of an international context where initiatives such as Plan S define open science as a route, AmeliCA and Redalyc took concerted action to strengthen the non-profit publishing model to preserve the scholarly and open nature of scientific communication —also known as diamond model— beyond the Global South.

<https://www.redalyc.org/home.oa>

<http://amelica.org/index.php/que-es-ameli/>

A pioneer of open access publishing, BMC has an evolving portfolio of high-quality peer-reviewed journals including broad interest titles such as BMC Biology and BMC Medicine, specialist journals such as Malaria Journal and Microbiome, and the BMC Series.

Expanding beyond biomedicine into the physical sciences, mathematics and engineering disciplines, BMC now offers a wider portfolio of subject fields on a single open access platform.

At BMC, research is always in progress. We are committed to continuous innovation to better support the needs of our communities, ensuring the integrity of the research we publish, and championing the benefits of open research. BMC is part of Springer Nature.

<https://www.biomedcentral.com/>



arXiv[®] is a free distribution service and an open archive for scholarly articles in the fields of physics, mathematics, computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative finance, statistics, electrical engineering and systems science, and economics.

arXiv is a collaboratively funded, community-supported resource founded by Paul Ginsparg in 1991 and maintained and operated by Cornell University.

Registered users may submit articles to be announced by arXiv.

Submissions to arXiv are subject to a moderation process that classifies material as topical to the subject area and has scholarly value.

Material is not peer-reviewed by arXiv - the content of arXiv submissions are wholly the responsibility of the submitter and are presented “as is” without any warranty or guarantee.

By hosting works and other materials on this site, arXiv, Cornell University, and their agents do not in any way convey implied approval of the assumptions, methods, results, or conclusions of the work.

arXiv[®] is connected to


THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

and


THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

<https://arxiv.org/>

<https://www.biorxiv.org/>

<https://www.medrxiv.org/>



Zenodo is a general-purpose [open-access repository](#) developed under the European [OpenAIRE](#) program and operated by [CERN](#). It allows researchers to deposit data sets, research software, reports, and any other research related digital artifacts.

For each submission, a persistent digital object identifier (DOI) is generated, which makes the stored items easily citeable.

<https://zenodo.org/>