



CITING YOUR REFERENCES FOR COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SYSTEM STUDENTS

Introduction

Citing your references correctly is an essential part of academic writing. Although the school/department does not dictate a specific style, it recommends the use of one of the following citation formats: IEEE, Chicago or ACM (they are widely used in Computer Science and related disciplines).

What is IEEE Citation Format?

The Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is a professional organization supporting many branches of engineering, computer science, and information technology. In addition to publishing journals, magazines, and conference proceedings, IEEE also makes many standards for a wide variety of industries.

The IEEE citation style has 3 main features:

- The author name is first name (or initial) and last. This differs from MLA style where author's last name is first.
- The title of an article (or chapter, conference paper, patent etc.) is in quotation marks.
- The title of the journal or book is in italics.

IEEE citation style includes in-text citations, numbered in square brackets[1] in the order of appearance. This citations should lead the reader to the full citation listed in the reference list at the end of the paper. The reference list is organized numerically, not alphabetically. Once a source had been cited, the same number is re-used for all the subsequent citations to the same source.

These conventions enable the reader to distinguish between the different citation formats at a glance. The correct placement of full-stops, commas and colons and of date and page numbers will depend on the type of reference cited. Please note that when citing your references you must follow the details exactly.. Eg.: put a full-stop after author and book title, cite page numbers as pp., abbreviate all months to the first three letters (eg. Jun.)

Note: its worth checking the distinctions between print and electronic sources (especially for journals) very carefully.

Once a source had been cited, the same number is re-used for all the subsequent citations to the same source.

In-Text References

Using this system, references are numbered in the order in which they are first cited in the text. If the same reference is cited later in the text, the same number is given. For example:

"The theory was first put forward in 1950 [1]"

"Several recent studies [1], [3], [4], [15], [16] have suggested that..."

Preferred	Acceptable
[1], [3], [5]	[1, 3, 5]
[1] - [5]	[1-5]

If you need to cite the same source more than once:

Direct the reader to specific page numbers where necessary, for example, a quote, or specific sections of the reference you wish to highlight such as tables, figures, algorithms:

...see [12, Example 1].

Print References

1. Books

Rule: When citing printed books you must include:

[Reference number-in square brackets]. Author's initials. Author's Surname, *Book title*, edition (if not first). Place of publication: Publisher, Year.

Example: P. Guyer, *Digital Communications*, 3rd edition. Harlow: Prentice Hall, 2009.

2. Book Chapters

Rule: [Reference number] Author's Surname, "Title of the chapter in book, in *Book Title*, edition (if not first), Editor's initials. Editor's Surname, Ed. Place of publication: Publisher, Year, page numbers.

Example: [2] P. Guyer and D. Brown, "cryptography techniques for mobile devices" in *General Cryptography*, J. Wang, S Summerville, Eds. Cambridge: Woodhead, 2012, pp. 192-217.

3. Electronic Book

Rule: [Reference Number] Author's initials, Author's Surname. (Year, Month Day). Book Title (edition) [Type of medium]. Available: URL.

Example: [3] T. Waltham. (2009). Foundations of engineering geology. (3rdEd.) Taylor & Francis Ltd. [E-book], Available:Dawsonera, <http://www.dawsonera.com> [Accessed 22th July 2016].

4. Article in a Journal

Rule: Author(s). "Article title". Journal title, vol., pp, date.

Example: Huang, Ding-Long, Pei-Luen Patrick Rau, and Gavriel Salvendy. "Perception of information security." Behaviour & Information Technology 29 (3), 221-32, 2010. <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=50218717&site=ehost-live>.

5. Articles from Conference Proceedings (published)

Rule: Author(s). "Article title." Conference proceedings, year, pp.

Example: Gürsel, Deniz. "What Do Promising High School Students Think About Studying Computing"? Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual Conference on Innovation and Technology in Computer Science Education, 2010, p.325 New York: ACM. <http://10.1145/1822090.1822202>.

6. Papers Presented at Conferences (unpublished)

Rule: Author(s). "Paper's title," Conference name, Location, year.

Example: Gürsel, Deniz A. "What do promising high school students think about studying computing?" Fifteenth annual conference on Innovation and technology in computer science education. Turkey, 2010.

7. World Wide Web

Rule: Author(s)*. "Title." Internet: complete URL, date updated* [date accessed].

Example: Wikipedia. "Information Security". Internet: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_security, 2017 [Accessed March 23].

8. Standards/Patents

Rule: Author(s)/Inventor(s). "Name/Title." Country where patent is registered. Patent number, date.

Example: Selsted, Michael E; Cullor, James S. "Broad spectrum antimicrobial compounds and methods of use." United States of America. US5324716 (A), 1994.

9. Newspaper

Rule: Author(s)*. "Article title." Newspaper (month, year), section, pages.

Example: Anonymous. "Information Security." Wall Street Journal (Online) (October, 2012), Tech.

<https://search.proquest.com/docview/1112068247?accountid=14565>.

10. Lecture

Rule: Lecturer(s). Occasion, Topic: "Lecture title." Location, date.

Example: Ifill, Sherilyn. A speech at HUD in the shadow of Baltimore. "The problem we all live with." Washington, 2016.

11. Dissertations and Theses

Rule: [1] J. K. Author, "Title of thesis," M.S. thesis, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., Abbrev. State, year.

Rule: [2] J. K. Author, "Title of dissertation," Ph.D. dissertation, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., Abbrev. State, year.

Example: Perry, Samantha Jo, "Human Resources and Natural Disaster Preparedness: Is Your Workplace Prepared?" MSc thesis, Sci. and tech., Iowa State University, Ames. Iowa, 2013.

12. E-mail

Rule: Author. "Subject line of posting". Personal Correspondence (date).

Example: John Smith. "Company Picnic". Personal email (2017).