

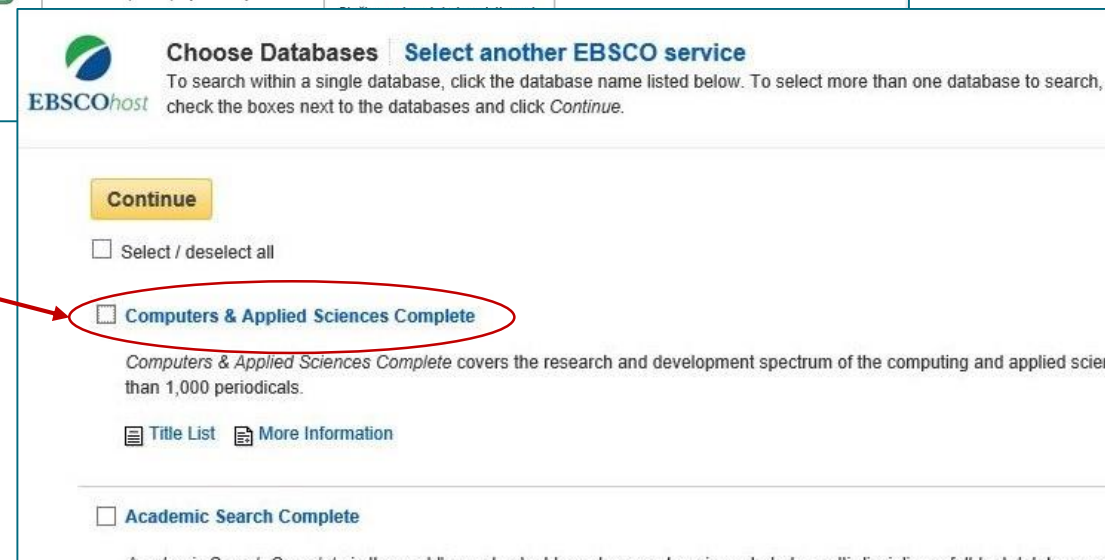
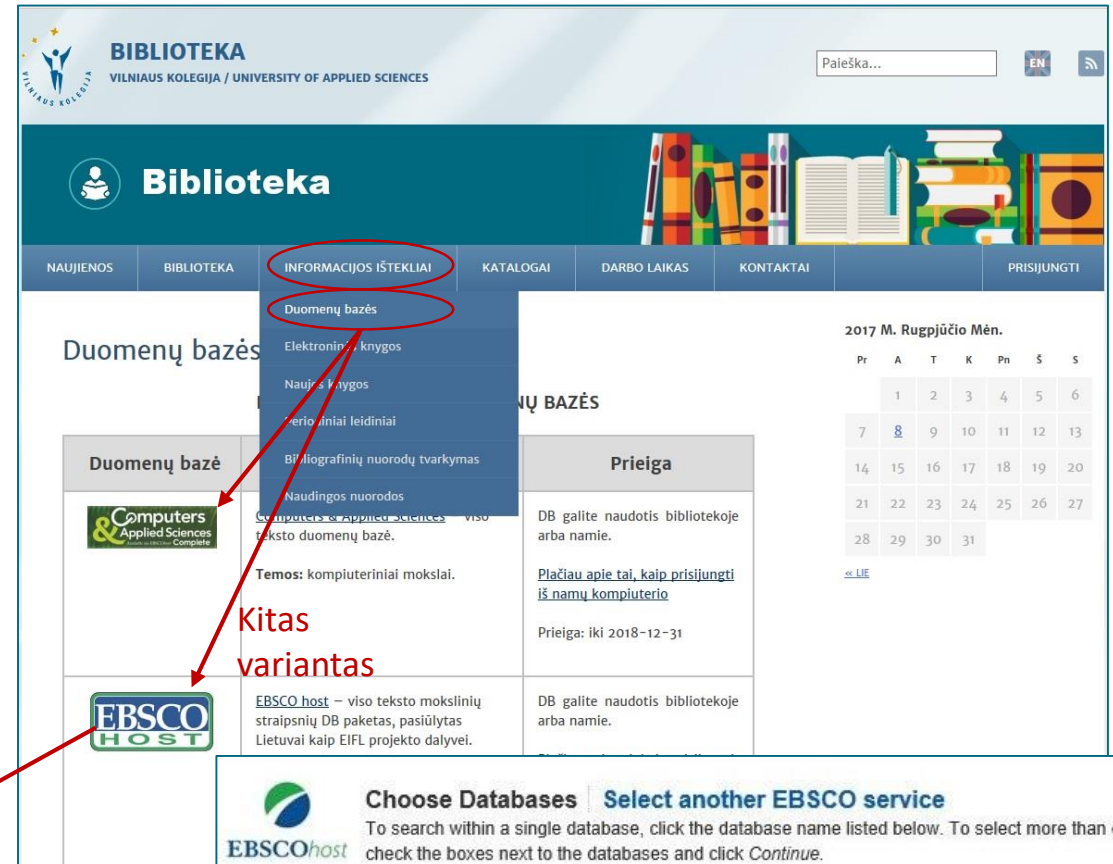
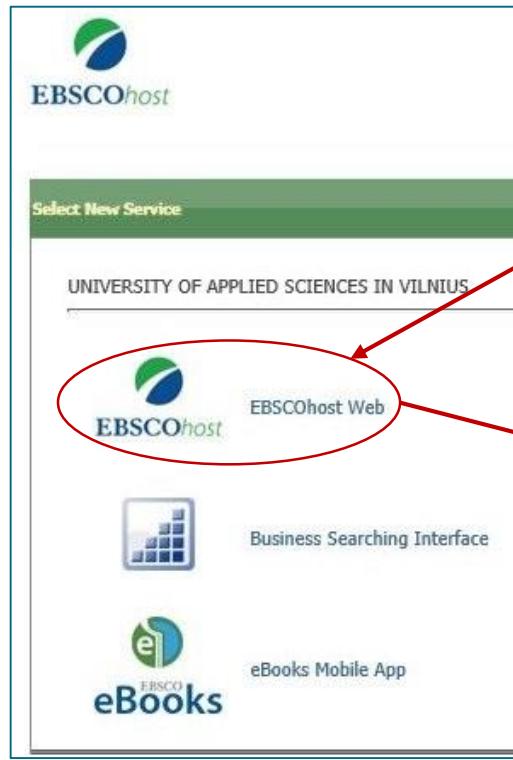
# Duomenų bazė



# Duomenų bazės suradimas

Duomenų bazę Computers & Applied Sciences galite susirasti keliais būdais:

1. Eikite per bibliotekos interneto svetainę, per meniu: Informacijos ištekliai / Duomenų bazės / Computers & Applied Sciences;
2. Eikite per bibliotekos interneto svetainę, per meniu: Informacijos ištekliai / Duomenų bazės / EBSCO host, atsidariusiame lange spauskite EBSCO host Web ir iš pateikto DB sąrašo išsirinkite Computers & Applied Sciences.



# Prisijungimas

## **DĖMESIO! SVARBU!**

Kad galėtumėte **PRISIJUNGTI IŠ NAMŲ KOMPIUTERIO**, iš pradžių reikia, kad Jums būtų sukurta **asmeninė paskyra** (kaip tai padaryti, skaitykite bibliotekos svetainėje: [Informacijos išteklių](#) → [Duomenų bazės](#) → skyrelyje [Prieiga](#) → [Plačiau apie tai, kaip prisijungti iš namų kompiuterio](#))

1. Atsidarykite duomenų bazę Computers & Applied Sciences.

The screenshot shows the library website interface. The 'Duomenų bazės' (Databases) menu is open, and the 'Computers & Applied Sciences' database is selected. The page displays details for this database, including its description and access information.

2. Paspauskite *Sign in*.

The screenshot shows the 'Sign In to My EBSCOhost' page. The 'Create a new Account' link is circled in red, indicating the next step in the process.

3. Spauskite **Create a new Account** ir užsiregistruokite. Vėliau paspaudę **Sign in** galėsite prisijungti su savo registracijos duomenimis.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new account - Personal Account' registration form. The form includes fields for First Name, Last Name, E-mail Address, User Name, Password, and Retype Password. There is also a Secret Question dropdown and a Secret Answer field. The 'Save Changes' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

4. Prisijungti per **Sign in** reikia, jeigu:

- norite sukurti ir išsaugoti savo aplanką;
- atsiverti savo aplanką iš bet kurio kompiuterio (pvz., esančio namuose).

# Informacijos paieškos formavimas

1. Įrašykite paieškos žodį anglų k., pvz.: *Electronic engineering*. Žodžius galite jungti loginiais jungtukais (*and, or, not*), pvz.: *Lithuania*, arba įrašyti frazę kabutėse.

2. Nustatę visus paieškos kriterijus (datą, puslapių skaičių ir t.t.), spauskite **Search**.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search interface. A red oval highlights the 'Select a Field (optional)' dropdown menu, which lists various search fields: TX All Text, AU Author, TI Title, SU Subject Terms, AB Abstract or Author-Supplied Abstract, KW Author-Supplied Keywords, GE Geographic Terms, PE People, PS Reviews & Products, CO Company Entity, SO Publication Name, IS ISSN (No Dashes), IB ISBN, and AN Accession Number. Another red oval highlights the 'Published Date' field, which includes dropdown menus for Month and Year. A third red oval highlights the 'Image Quick View Types' section, which includes checkboxes for Black and White Photograph, Color Photograph, Graph, Map, Chart, Diagram, and Illustration. The interface also features a search bar, a 'Search' button, and various filters and options.

Galite pasirinkti kur ieškoti įrašytų paieškos žodžių: tekste, tarp autorių, tarp dalykų ir t.t.

Galite ieškoti tik viso teksto dokumentų.

Galite nustatyti publikacijų datą.

Galite pasirinkti publikacijas tik su fotografijomis, grafikais, žemėlapiams, diagramomis, iliustracijomis.

# Paieškos rezultatai

Rastų publikacijų skaičius.

Rezultatus galima rūšiuoti pagal aktualumą (*Relevance*), datą, pagal autorių, ar šaltinį.

Norėdami paskaityti straipsnio santrauką, spauskite jo *pavadinimą*.

Galite tikslinti, keisti paieškos kriterijus.

Galite pasirinkti iš kurių šaltinių (žurnalų, akademinų žurnalų, ataskaitų ir t.t.) rodyti rezultatus.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search results interface. At the top, the search term 'Electronic engineering' is entered. The search results are displayed as a list of five items. The first item is 'Elektrik-Elektronik Mühendisliğinde Çalışılan Karmaşık Devre Problemlerinin Görsel Programlama Teknikleri Kullanılarak Analizi.' The second item is 'Shape engineering for electronic and optoelectronic properties of Si nanostructure solar cells.' The third item is 'Optimal SMDP-Based Connection Admission Control Mechanism in Cognitive Radio Sensor Networks.' The fourth item is 'MoS2-MX2in-plane superlattices: Electronic properties and bandgap engineering via strain.' The fifth item is 'Teaching electronics to first-year non-electrical engineering students.'

Annotations on the screenshot include:

- A box pointing to the search results count: 'Search Results: 1 - 10 of 81,478'.
- A box pointing to the 'Relevance' sorting dropdown menu.
- A box pointing to the 'PDF Full Text' link for the third result.
- A box pointing to the 'Refine Results' sidebar.
- A box pointing to the 'Limit To' section in the sidebar.
- A box pointing to the 'Source Types' section in the sidebar.
- A box pointing to the 'Subject' section in the sidebar.
- A box pointing to the 'Publication' section in the sidebar.
- A box pointing to the 'Publisher' section in the sidebar.
- A box pointing to the 'Language' section in the sidebar.

2. Paspaukę aplankalo ikonėlę prie straipsnio, jį įkelsite į savo aplankalą (tam reikia prisiregistruoti savo vardu).

1. Išsirinkite straipsnį, kurį norite paskaityti ir spauskite *PDF Full Text*

# Straipsnio santrauka

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search interface. The search term 'Electronic engineering' is entered in the search box. The results list shows one article: 'Optimal SMDP-Based Connection Admission Control Mechanism in Cognitive Radio Sensor Networks.' The article details include authors (Hosseini, Elahe and Berangi, Reza), source (ETRI Journal, Jun2017, Vol. 39 Issue 3, p345-352, 8p.), document type (Article), subject terms (Quality of service, Partially observable Markov decision processes, Radio networks, Electronics in traffic engineering, Linear programming), author-supplied keywords (Admission control), and keywords (Cognitive radio sensor networks, Semi Markov decision process). The abstract describes a traffic management mechanism for satisfying quality-of-service requirements and overcoming resource scarcity. The ISSN 1225-6463 is circled in red. The 'PDF Full Text (3.5MB)' link is also circled in red. The 'Create Note' button in the right-hand tools menu is circled in red.

1. Atidarius straipsnio santrauką matysite visą reikiamą bibliografinę informaciją (žurnalo pavadinimą, autorių, ISSN ir t.t.).

2. Norėdami paskaityti straipsnį, spauskite **PDF Full Text**.

3. Norėdami pasižymėti pastabas apie šį straipsnį, spauskite **Create Note**.

**DĖMESIO!**

Jei ketinate straipsnį pateikti literatūros sąrašė, reikia nukopijuoti straipsnio santraukos puslapio nuorodą, (o ne puslapio, kuriame atsiveria straipsnis PDF formatu).

# Pastabos (Notes)

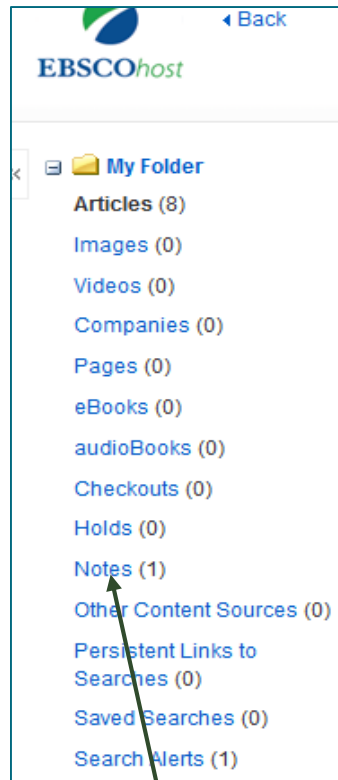
1. Straipsnio santraukos lange galite pasižymėti pastabas apie straipsnį, spauskite *Create Note*.

2. Atsivers langelis, kuriame matysite įrašytas pastabas. Norėdami įrašyti naują pastabą, spauskite *New Note*.

Create Note

3. Atsivers langelis, kuriame galėsite įrašyti pastabą. Įrašius, spauskite *Save*.

Save Cancel

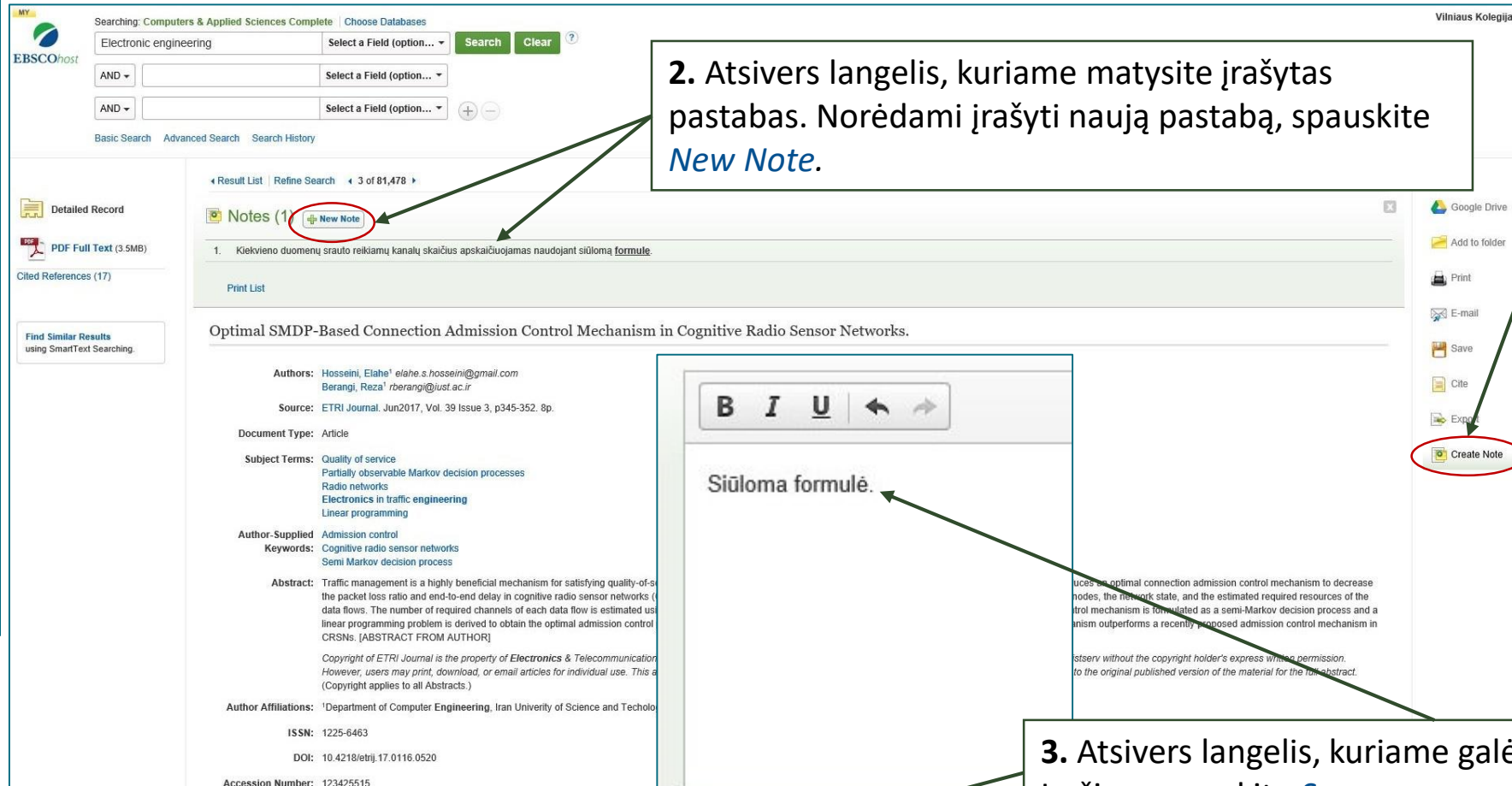


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- Persistent Links to Searches (0)
- Saved Searches (0)
- Search Alerts (1)



MY EBSCOhost

Searching: Computers & Applied Sciences Complete | Choose Databases

Electronic engineering

Select a Field (option...)

Select a Field (option...)

Select a Field (option...)

Search Clear

Basic Search Advanced Search Search History

Result List Refine Search 3 of 81,478

Notes (1) New Note

1. Kiekvieno duomenų srauto reikiamų kanalų skaičius apskaičiuojamas naudojant siūlomą formulę.

Print List

Optimal SMDP-Based Connection Admission Control Mechanism in Cognitive Radio Sensor Networks.

Authors: Hosseini, Elahe<sup>1</sup> [elahe.s.hosseini@gmail.com](mailto:elahe.s.hosseini@gmail.com)  
Berangi, Reza<sup>1</sup> [rberangi@iust.ac.ir](mailto:rberangi@iust.ac.ir)

Source: ETRI Journal. Jun2017, Vol. 39 Issue 3, p345-352. 8p.

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: Quality of service  
Partially observable Markov decision processes  
Radio networks  
Electronics in traffic engineering  
Linear programming

Author-Supplied Keywords: Admission control  
Cognitive radio sensor networks  
Semi Markov decision process

Abstract: Traffic management is a highly beneficial mechanism for satisfying quality-of-service requirements in cognitive radio sensor networks (CRSNs). The number of required channels of each data flow is estimated using linear programming problem is derived to obtain the optimal admission control mechanism. The proposed admission control mechanism outperforms a recently proposed admission control mechanism in terms of decreasing the packet loss ratio and end-to-end delay in cognitive radio sensor networks (CRSNs). [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

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Author Affiliations: <sup>1</sup>Department of Computer Engineering, Iran University of Science and Technology

ISSN: 1225-6463

DOI: 10.4218/etrij.17.0116.0520

Accession Number: 123425515

Siūloma formulė.

Save Cancel

4. Įrašytas pastabas galite peržiūrėti savo aplanke paspaudus *Notes*.

# Konkretus straipsnis

**1.** Galite išsisaugoti straipsnį kompiuteryje paspaudus *Download PDF*.

**2.** Galite spausdinti straipsnį.

**3.** Galite išsiųsti straipsnį el. paštu.

**4.** Galite straipsnį išsaugoti savo aplanke.

**5.** Galite pasirinkti citavimo formatą.

**6.** Straipsnio bibliografinius duomenis galima išsiųsti į pasirinktą bibliografinės informacijos tvarkymo programą, pvz.: Mendeley, RefWorks, Zotero ir t.t.

Galite peržiūrėti žurnalo turinį, o paspaudus **pavadinimą**, atsivers reikiama straipsnio dalis.

Optimal SMDP-Based Connection Admission Control Mechanism in Cognitive Radi...

## Optimal SMDP-Based Connection Admission Control Mechanism in Cognitive Radio Sensor Networks

Elahe Hosseini and Reza Berangi

Traffic management is a highly beneficial mechanism for satisfying quality-of-service requirements and overcoming the resource scarcity problems in networks. This paper introduces an optimal connection admission control mechanism to decrease the packet loss ratio and end-to-end delay in cognitive radio sensor networks (CRSNs). This mechanism admits data flows based on the value of information sent by the sensor nodes, the network state, and the estimated required resources of the data flows. The number of required channels of each data flow is estimated using a proposed formula that is inspired by a graph coloring approach. The proposed admission control mechanism is formulated as a semi-Markov decision process and a linear programming problem is derived to obtain the optimal admission control policy for obtaining the maximum reward. Simulation results demonstrate that the proposed mechanism outperforms a recently proposed admission control mechanism in CRSNs.

**Keywords:** Cognitive radio sensor networks, Admission control, Quality of service, Semi Markov decision process, Quality of service.

### I. Introduction

Dynamic spectrum access (DSA) is one of the main solutions for efficiently using the spectrum in wireless networks. Cognitive radio (CR) is a valuable technology for providing DSA to solve the spectrum scarcity problem. Primary users (PUs) are licensed users who have a higher priority to use channels than CR-equipped users. CR-equipped users can use the spectrum bands in the absence of PUs according to basic CR operations: spectrum sensing, spectrum decision, and spectrum handoff [1]. A CR user senses the channels periodically (spectrum sensing), if a PU enters its licensed channel, the CR user leaves the channel immediately to minimize the interference on the transmission of PUs (spectrum handoff) and decides to select another free channel (spectrum decision) [1].

There are some applications such as industrial control and surveillance in wireless sensor networks (WSNs) that have some specific features such as delay sensitivity and burst traffic. With regard to these features and the requirements of WSNs, these networks can employ the benefits of CR technology to satisfy these requirements and overcome the spectrum scarcity problem. WSNs with CR-equipped nodes are called CR sensor networks (CRSNs) [2]. Because of the burst nature of sensor network traffic and the high dynamicity of cognitive channels,



# Jūsų aplankalas

1. Peržiūrėti savo aplanką galite paspaudus **Folder**.  
\* *nepamirškite prisijungti prie savo paskyros.*

Jūsų aplanko turinys.

2. Aplanke esančius straipsnius galite sugrupuoti pagal temas. Pažymėkite straipsnius „varnele“ ir pasirinkite aplanką į kurį norite perkelti straipsnį.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost 'My Folder' interface. The top navigation bar includes 'New Search', 'Publications', 'Cited References', 'Images', 'More', 'Sign Out', 'Folder', 'Preferences', 'Languages', 'Help', and 'Exit'. The left sidebar shows a tree view of folders: 'My Folder' (Articles (7), Images (0), Videos (0), Companies (0), Pages (0), eBooks (0), audioBooks (0), Checkouts (0), Holds (0), Notes (1), Other Content Sources (0), Persistent Links to Searches (0), Saved Searches (0), Search Alerts (0), Journal Alerts (0), Web Pages (0)), 'My Custom', and 'New'. The main content area is titled 'My Folder: Articles' and shows a list of 7 articles. The first article is '1. 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Electrical Engineering'. The 'Move To' button is circled in red, and a dropdown menu is open showing 'Elektronikos inžinerijos stud.'. The right sidebar contains 'Print', 'E-mail', 'Save as File', and 'Export' buttons, also circled in red. A 'New' button is visible in the bottom left of the article list.

Straipsnį galite spausdinti, siųsti el. paštu, išsisaugoti.

Galite peržiūrėti teminius aplankus. Norėdami sukurti naują aplanką, spauskite **New**.

# Sėkmės naudojantis Computers & Applied Sciences!

