

How to Explore Background/Related Work

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Why?

- Catalyze/spark ideas in your thinking
- Provide context for your audience
- Contribute knowledge of a field's structure to others — bring order

Where?

- Web search with keywords for 3-5 *recent* papers in the area
- Find key **researchers** by read *recent papers'* related work sections
- ACL Digital Library (DL)
 - SIGCOMM
 - MobiCom
 - MobiSys
 - CoNEXT
 - SenSys
 - UbiComp (IMWUT)
 - SOSP, OSDI
- IEEE Xplore
 - Journals and Transactions: mature, finished work
 - Conferences: more preliminary work
 - Magazines: introductions to area, tutorial articles very useful
- USENIX
 - Free and open on the website, conferences premier venues
 - NSDI, OSDI

When? Now, and continuously. “The best time to plant a tree was 25 years ago. The second-best time to plant a tree is today.” — Eliud Kipchoge

How: How to read and manage many papers? Skim, Follow, Organize.

- Skim (*i.e.*, how to read a paper)
 - Well-trodden topic, essays & papers exist on the topic
 - Title and abstract (but only a bit), authors (how many? Affiliations?), metadata (citations, journal or conference)
 - Skim in multiple passes, highlight: key differences versus other work
 - **Highlight** key properties
 - Highlight key results
 - Then deep-dive if warranted
 - *Balance* deep-dive reading with *your* thinking
- Follow (trace and traverse the citation tree)
 - Leverage others' work (look up papers they cite, skim as per above)
 - When searching for new papers, prioritize by citation counts, year

- Think creatively about keywords to search for, try combos
- Organize (build your database)
 - Throughout the process, retain highlighted papers
 - Probably all electronic these days
 - *Zotero* is a great tool! There are others...
- 1. Hierarchical folder system
 - Let file names be meaningful (authors, year, journal?)
 - Color tags in your filesystem for meanings
 - Categories, approaches, important paper?
 - Create an ontology
- 2. Maintain a bibliography file
 - Bibtex, EndNote, etc.
 - Sync with papers, easy transition between reference and paper
 - Need to back-check paper while writing
 - Need to cite reference while writing

Addendum: Writing the Related Work Section (Slide)

Once you follow the above instructions, the Related Work section of your report (or Related Work slide, in a talk) almost writes itself!

- Refer back to the ontology above
- One paragraph (bullet) = one 1st-level category in ontology
 - Formula: mini-introduction sentences (words), cite [2,4,6,8], contrast sentences (words) to distinguish your work from those
 - Maybe repeat the formula in one paragraph (bullet) to split down to 2nd-level in ontology
 - Repeat the formula in subsequent paragraphs (bullets) for each 1st-level category