

In the RCAAP Portal, the scientific production is also available in several search tools such as:

### **B-ON**

<http://b-on.pt>

The Online Knowledge Library (b-on) makes available, within research and higher education institutions members, a permanent access to the full text of more than 22,000 international journals and 18,000 eBooks from 19 content providers, through subscriptions negotiated on a national basis. Since 2009, b-on has offered availability to its content through the RCAAP portal.

### **Google Scholar**

<http://scholar.google.pt/>

Google Scholar provides a simple way to broadly search for scholarly literature. From one place, you can search across many disciplines and sources: articles, theses, books, abstracts and court opinions, from academic publishers, professional societies, online repositories, universities and other web sites. Google Scholar helps you find relevant work across the world of scholarly research. The repository contents integrated on the RCAAP Portal are integrated on the Google Scholar as well.

### **DRIVER SEARCH PORTAL**

<http://search.driver.research-infrastructures.eu/>

Access the network of freely accessible digital repositories with content across academic disciplines with over 3,500,000 scientific publications, found in journal articles, dissertations, books, lectures, reports, etc., harvested regularly from more than 295 repositories, from 38 countries.

### **OASISBR**

(Coming soon!)

### **DART-EUROPE**

<http://www.dart-europe.eu/>

DART-Europe is a partnership of research libraries and library consortia who are working together to improve global access to European research theses. DART-Europe is endorsed by LIBER (Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche), and it is the European Working Group of the Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD).

(Coming soon the Portuguese participation!)

### **Institutional Repositories**

<http://www.rcaap.pt/directory.jsp>

Institutional Repositories are used to store, preserve, disseminate and provide access to the scientific literature of the research communities. Several institutions have their repository which allows performing searches and access to the full text of the documents offered on it.

### **Search Engines**

All repository contents are indexed by common search engines such as Google, Yahoo, AOL. These common search engines are the most frequent repositories access point.