1. Record Nr. UNINA9910144286503321

Autore	Ellis G. P (Gwynn Pennant)
Titolo	Synthesis of fused heterocycles . Part 2 [[electronic resource] /] / G.P. Ellis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester [Sussex] ; ; New York, : Wiley, c1992
ISBN	1-282-30632-4 9786612306327 0-470-18731-X 0-470-18883-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (785 p.)
Collana	The chemistry of heterocyclic compounds ; ; 47
Disciplina	547.59 547/.59 547/.59/05
Soggetti	Heterocyclic chemistry Organic compounds - Synthesis Heterocyclic compounds Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A Wiley-Interscience publication."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliography and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	SYNTHESIS OF FUSED HETEROCYCLES; Contents; Preface; 1. Introduction; 2. Acetal or Aldehyde and Amine or Carboxamide; 3. Acetal and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 4. Acylamine and Aldehyde or Ketone; 5. Acylamine or Carbamate and Amine or Hydrazine; 6. Acylamine and Carboxamide; 7. Acylamine and a Carboxylic Acid Derivative; 8. Acylamine or Amine and Ether; 9. Acylamine, Acylhydrazine. Amine or Isocyanate and Halogen; 10. Acylamine or Amine and Hydroxy; 11. Acylamine or Diazonium Salt and Lactam Carbonyl; 12. Acylamine or Imine and Methylene or Alkene; 13. Acylamine or Amine and Nitrile 14. Acylamine, Amine or Imine and Nitro15. Acylamine or Amine and Nitroso or N-Oxide; 16. Acylamine, Acyloxy, Amine or Hydroxy and Phosphorane; 17. Acylamine or Acylhydrazine and Ring-carbon; 18. Acylamine or Acylhydrazine and Ring-nitrogen; 19. Acylamine or Amine and Sulphonamide or Thioureide; 20. Acylamine or Amine and

Thiocyanate; 21. Acyl Halide and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 22. Aldehyde or Ketone and Alkene or Alkyne; 23. Aldehyde or Ketone and Azide or Triazene; 24. Aldehyde or Ketone and Carbamate, Isothiocyanate or Thiourea; 25. Aldehyde or Ketone and Carboxamide or Sulphonamide
26. Aldehyde or Ketone and Carboxylic Acid or Ester27. Aldehyde or Ketone and Ether; 28. Aldehyde or Ketone and Halogen; 29. Aldehyde, Ketone or Lactam Carbonyl and Hydroxy; 30. Aldehyde and Ketone: Dialdehyde or Diketone; 31. Aldehyde or Ketone and Methylene; 32. Aldehyde or Ketone and Nitrile; 33. Aldehyde or Ketone and Nitro, Nitroso or N-Oxide; 34. Aldehyde or Other Carbonyl and Phosphorane; 35. Aldehyde or Ketone and Ring-carbon; 36. Aldehyde, Ketone or Lactam Carbonyl and Ring-nitrogen; 37. Alkene or Alkyne and Amine, Azide or Nitro
38. Alkene or Alkyne and Carboxylic Acid or its Derivative39. Alkene or Alkyne and Halogen; 40. Alkene or Alkyne and Hydroxy or Ether; 41. Alkene, Methylene or Ring-carbon and Lactam or Lactone Carbonyl; 42. Alkene or Alkyne and Methylene, Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 43. Amidine and Amine, Carboxylic Acid or its Derivative; 44. Amidine and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 45. Amine and Azide, Azo or Diazo; 46. Amine or Phosphorane and Carboxamide; 47. Amine and Carboxylic Acid; 48. Amine and Carboxylic Ester; 49. Amine and Enamine or Oxime
50. Amine or Diazonium Salt and Hydrazide or Hydrazine51. Amine and Hydrazone or Imine; 52. Amine and Ketone; 53. Amine and Ring-carbon; 54. Amine and Ring-nitrogen; 55. Azide and Azo or Nitro; 56. Azide or Isocyanate and a Carboxylic Acid Derivative; 57. Azide or Azo and Methyl or Methylene; 58. Azide or Azo and Ring-carbon; 59. Azide and Ring-nitrogen; 60. Azo and Carbamate; 61. Carbamate or Ureide and Ring-carbon or Ring-nitrogen; 62. Carbamate or Carboxamide and another Carboxylic Acid Derivative; 63. Carboxamide or Nitrile and Diazonium Salt
64. Carboxamide, Nitrile or Ureide and Hydroxy or Ether

Sommario/riassunto

Partial table of contents:. Acetal or Aldehyde and Amine or Carboxamide. Acylamine and Carboxamide. Acylamine or Amine and Ether. Acyl Halide and Ring-Carbon or Ring-Nitrogen. Aldehyde or Ketone and Ether. Aldehyde or Ketone and Halogen. Amine and Azide, Azo or Diazo. Amine and Carboxylic Acid. Amine and Enamine or Oxime. Azide and Azo or Nitro. Azide or Azo and Methyl or Methylene. Azide and Ring-Nitrogen. Carboxamide or Nitrile and Diazonium Salt. Carboxylic Acid or Its Derivative and Halogen. Carboxylic Acid, Acyl Chloride or Ester and Hydroxy or Ether. Carboxylic Acid Halide or Ester and N

2. Record Nr. UNISA996466329003316

Titolo	Verification and Evaluation of Computer and Communication Systems [[electronic resource]] : 12th International Conference, VECoS 2018, Grenoble, France, September 26–28, 2018, Proceedings / / edited by Mohamed Faouzi Atig, Saddek Bensalem, Simon Bliudze, Bruno Monsuez
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-030-00359-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIV, 219 p. 66 illus.)
Collana	Theoretical Computer Science and General Issues, , 2512-2029 ; ; 11181
Disciplina	001.64404
Soggetti	Algorithms Computer science Machine theory Software engineering Electronic digital computers—Evaluation Computers Professions Computer Science Logic and Foundations of Programming Formal Languages and Automata Theory Software Engineering System Performance and Evaluation The Computing Profession
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Invited Papers -- Distributed Systems and Protocols -- Testing and Fault Detection -- Model Checking and State-Space Exploration -- Stochastic and Probabilistic Systems.
Sommario/riassunto	This book constitutes the proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Verication and Evaluation of Computer and Communication Systems (VECoS 2018) held at Grenoble, France, in

September 2018. The 11 full papers in this volume, presented together with one abstract and two invited papers, were carefully reviewed and selected from 23 submissions. The aim of the VECoS conference is to bring together researchers and practitioners in the areas of verication, control, performance, and dependability evaluation in order to discuss state of the art and challenges in modern computer and communication systems in which functional and extra-functional properties are strongly interrelated. Thus, the main motivation for VECoS is to encourage the cross-fertilization between various formal verication and evaluation approaches, methods and techniques, and especially those developed for concurrent and distributed hardware/software systems.