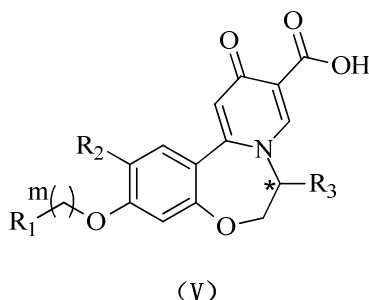


What is claimed is:

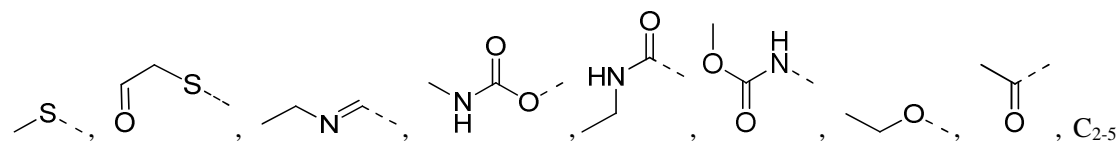
1. A compound of formula (V) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



wherein,

the carbon atom marked with a "*" is a chiral carbon atom, which is in the form of a single (*R*)-enantiomer or a single (*S*)-enantiomer, or enriched in one enantiomer;

R_1 is OH, CN, NH_2 , F_3C-O- or selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, $-S-$,

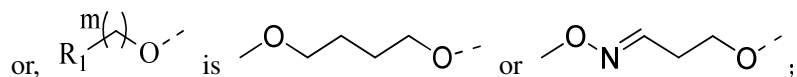


alkenyl, C_{2-5} heteroalkenyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl and 3-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R ;

R_2 is H, OH, CN, NH_2 , halogen, or selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} heteroalkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl and 3-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R ;

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl and C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R ;

m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;



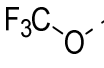
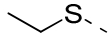
R is H, halogen, OH, CN, NH_2 , or selected from the group consisting of C_{1-3} alkyl and C_{1-3} heteroalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R' ;

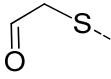
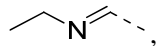
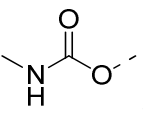
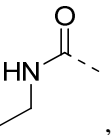
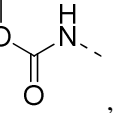
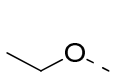
R' is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NH_2 , CH_3 , CH_3CH_2 , CH_3O , CF_3 , CHF_2 and CH_2F ;

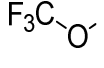
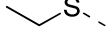
the "hetero" refers to heteroatom or heteroatomic group; the "hetero" in the C_{2-5} heteroalkenyl, 3-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, C_{1-3} heteroalkyl is independently selected from the group consisting of $-C(=O)N(R)-$, $-N(R)-$, $-C(=NR)-$, $-(R)C=N-$, $-S(=O)_2N(R)-$, $-S(=O)N(R)-$, $N-$, $-O-$, $-S-$, $=O$, $=S$, $-C(=O)O-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-C(=S)-$, $-S(=O)-$, $-S(=O)_2-$ and $-N(R)C(=O)N(R)-$;

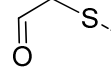
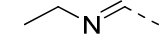
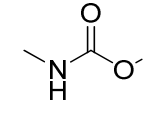
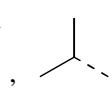
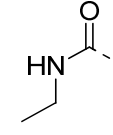
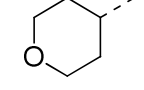
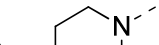
in any of the above cases, the number of the heteroatom or the heteroatomic group is independently 1, 2 or 3.

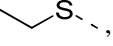
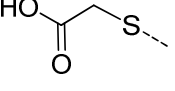
2. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein, R is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, CN, NH₂, CH₃, CH₃CH₂, CH₃O, CF₃, CHF₂ or CH₂F.

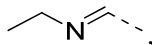
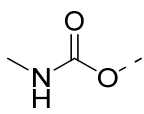
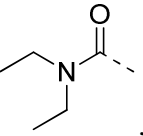
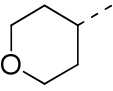
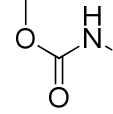
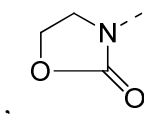
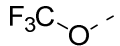
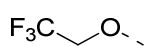
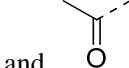
3. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, R₁ is OH, CN, NH₂, , or selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₃ alkyl, ,

, , , , , , , , C₂₋₃ alkenyl, C₂₋₃ heteroalkenyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl and 3-6 membered heterocycloalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R.

4. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 3, wherein, R₁ is OH, CN, NH₂, , or selected from the group consisting of CH₃, , ,

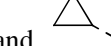
, , , , , , , , , ,  and , each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R.

5. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 4, wherein, R₁ is selected from the group consisting of OH, CN, NH₂, , , ,

, , , , , , , , ,  and .

6. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, R₂ is H, OH, CN, NH₂, halogen, or selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₃ alkyl, C₁₋₃ heteroalkyl and C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R.

7. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 6, wherein, R₂ is H, OH, CN, NH₂, F, Cl, Br, I, or selected from the group consisting of CH₃, , ,

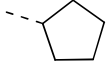
 and , each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R.

8. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 7, wherein, R₂

is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br, CN, CH₃, ,  and .

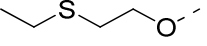
9. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, R₃ is selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₄ alkyl and C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R.

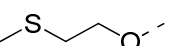
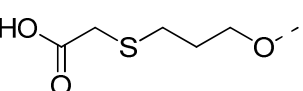
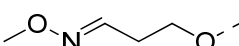
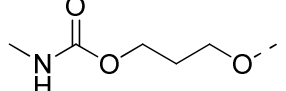
10. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein,

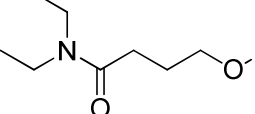
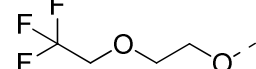
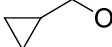
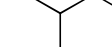
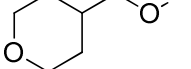
R₃ is selected from the group consisting of , , , ,  and .

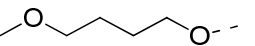
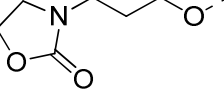
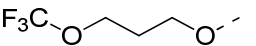
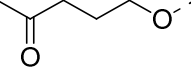
11. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, m is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

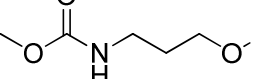
12. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 5 or 11,

wherein, the moiety R₁^m is selected from the group consisting of ,

, , , ,

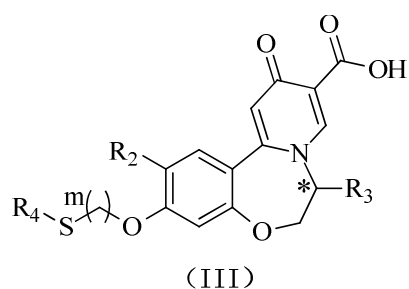
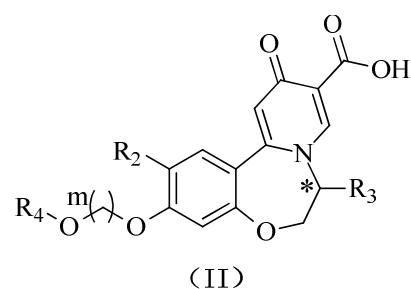
, , , , ,

, , ,  and

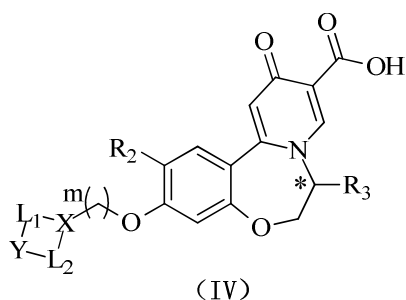
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13. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1-12, wherein, the carbon atom with a "*" is a chiral carbon atom, which is in the form of a single (R)-enantiomer or enriched in one enantiomer.

14. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1-11, which is selected from the group consisting of



and



wherein,

the carbon atom marked with a "*" is a chiral carbon atom, which is in the form of a single (*R*)-enantiomer or (*S*)-enantiomer, or enriched in one enantiomer;

R₄ is H, or selected from the group consisting of ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl and C₁₋₃ heteroalkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 R;

X is selected from the group consisting of CH and N;

Y is selected from the group consisting of O and CH₂;

each of L₁ and L₂ is independently selected from the group consisting of a single bond, -(CH₂)_n- and -C(=O)-;

with the provision that L₁ and L₂ are not both a single bond;

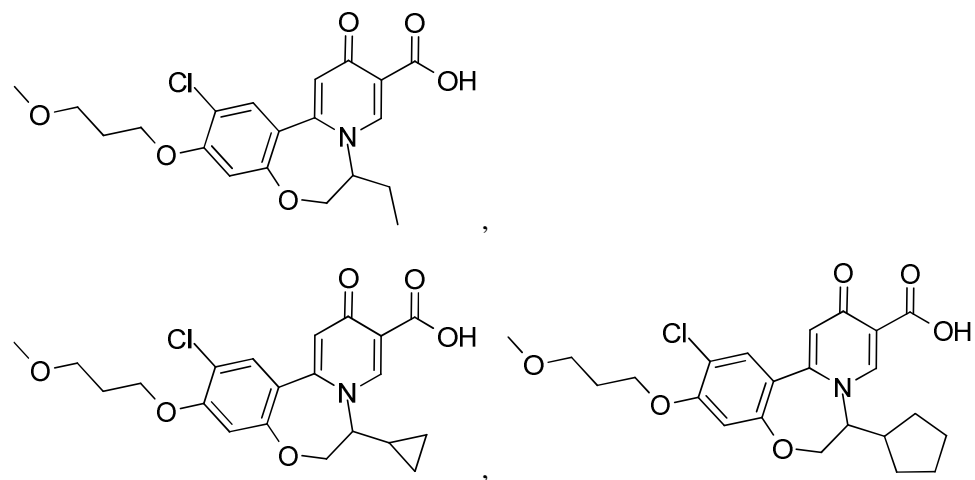
n is 1 or 2;

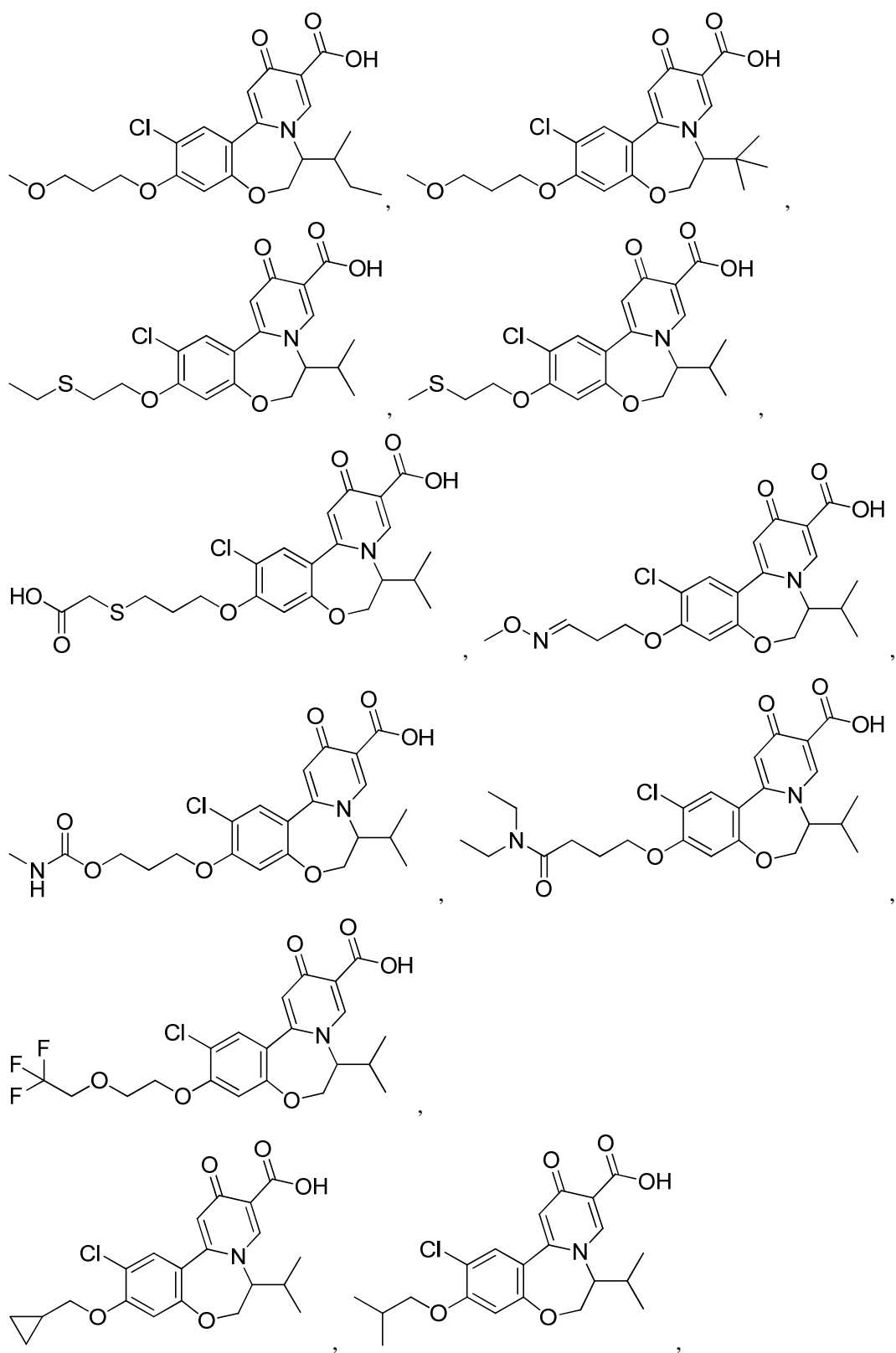
m, R, R₂, R₃ and the "hetero" in C₁₋₃ heteroalkyl are as defined in claims 1-11;

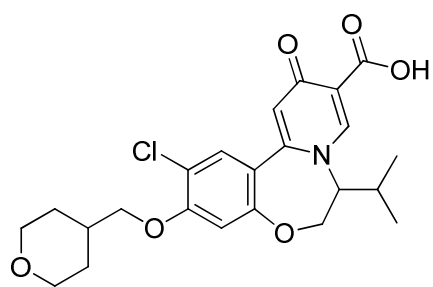
the number of the heteroatom or the heteroatomic group is independently 1 or 2.

15. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 14, wherein, the carbon atom marked with a "*" is a chiral carbon atom, which is in the form of a single (*R*)-enantiomer or enriched in one enantiomer.

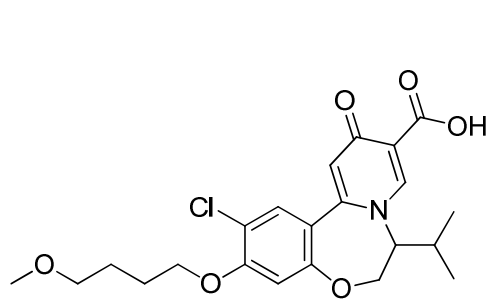
16. A compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein, the compound is selected from the group consisting of



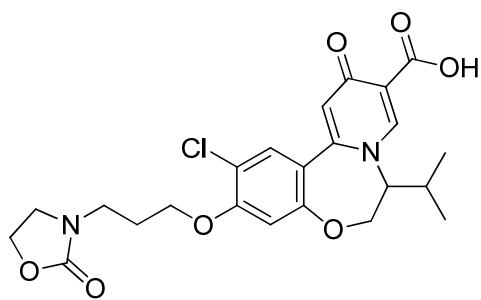




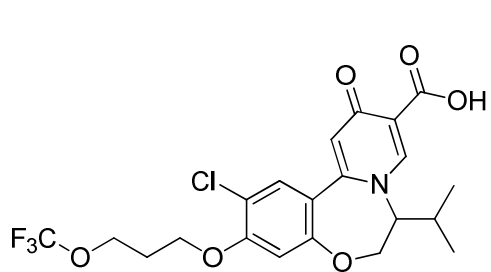
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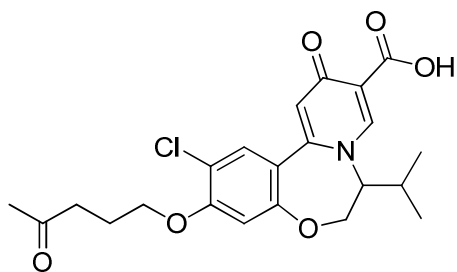
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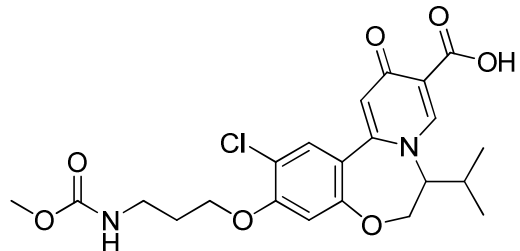
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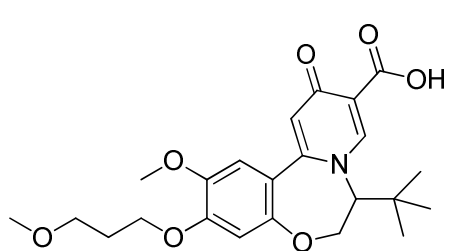
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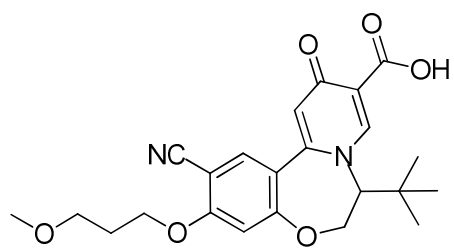
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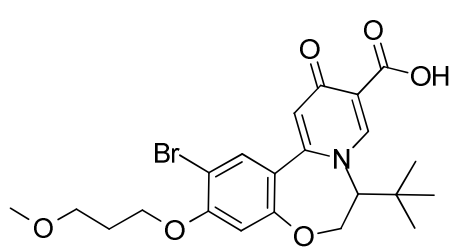
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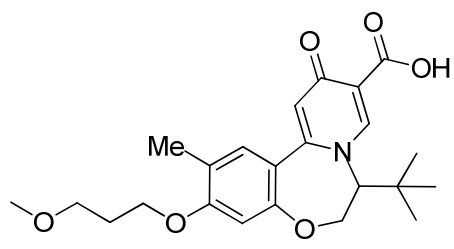
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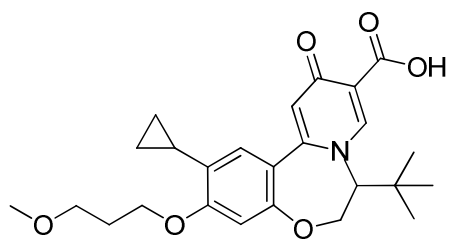
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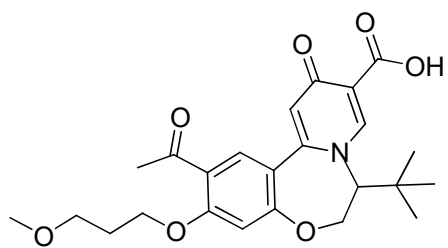
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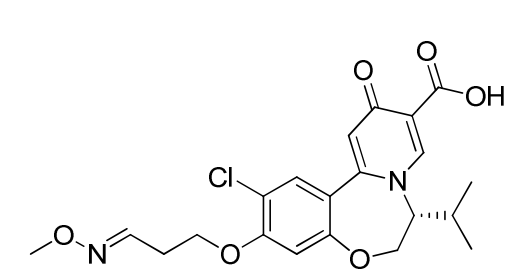
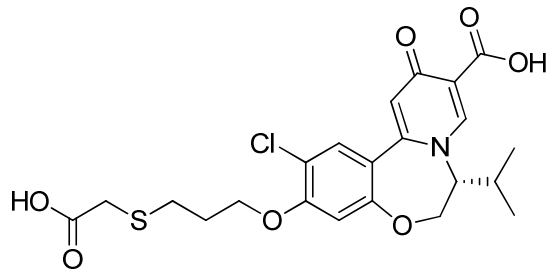
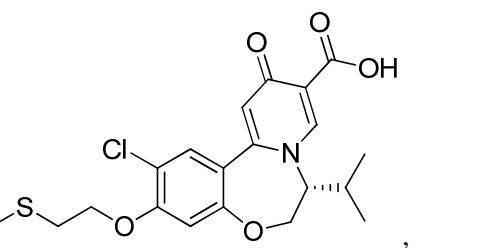
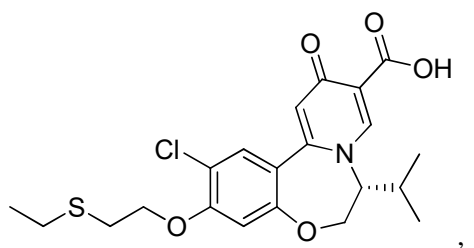
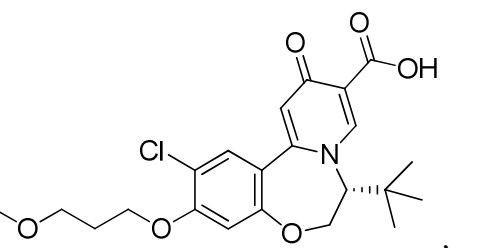
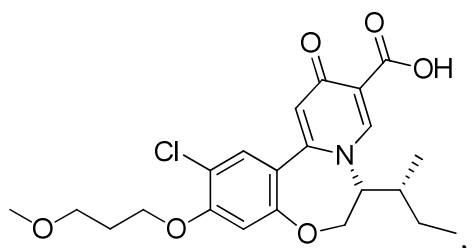
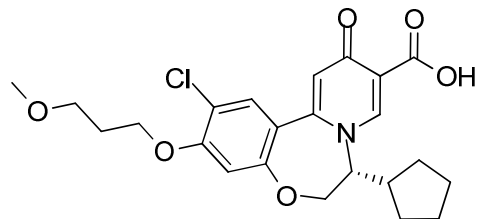
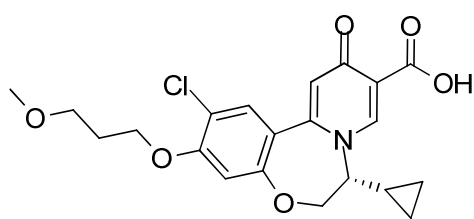
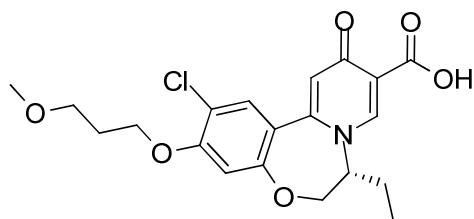
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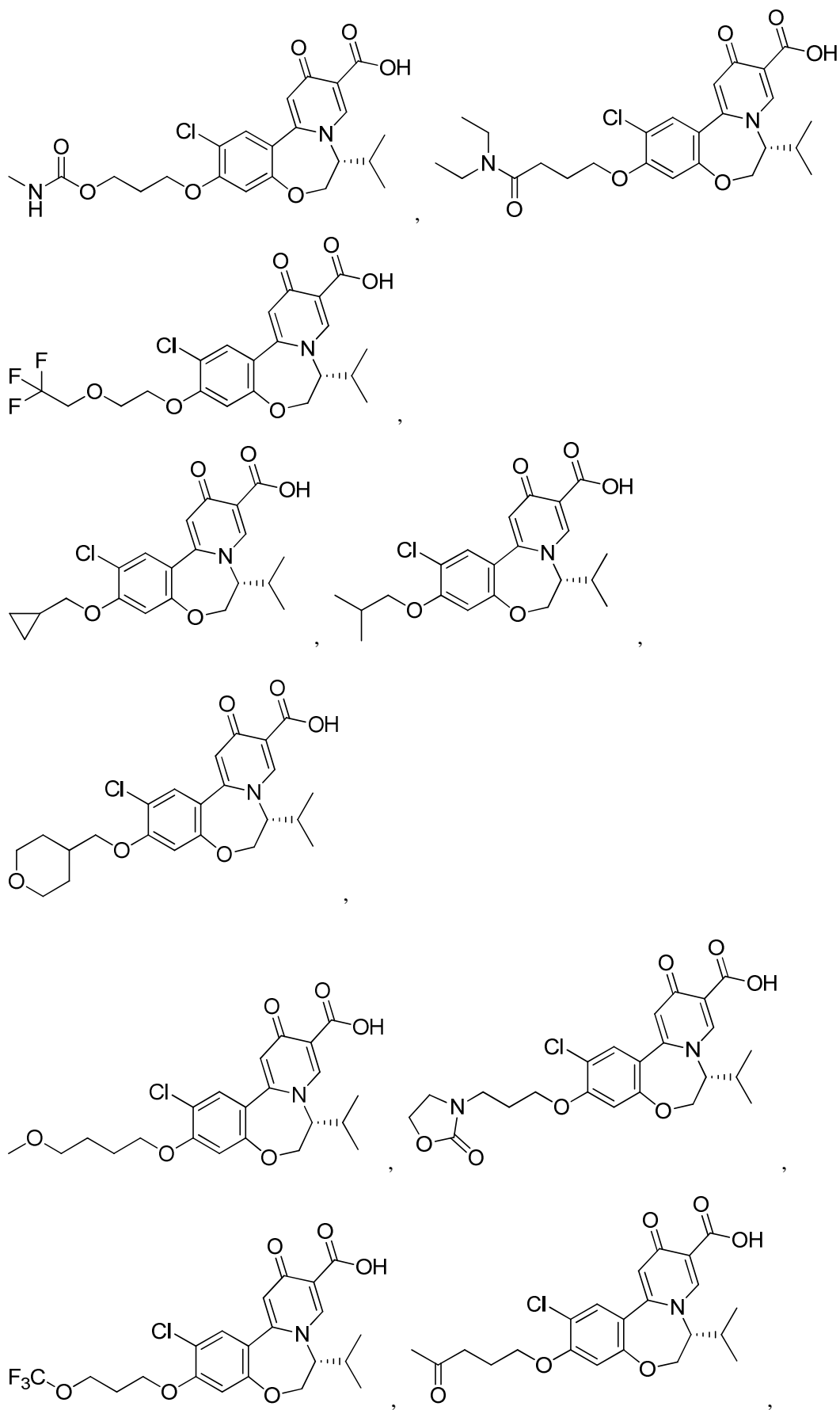


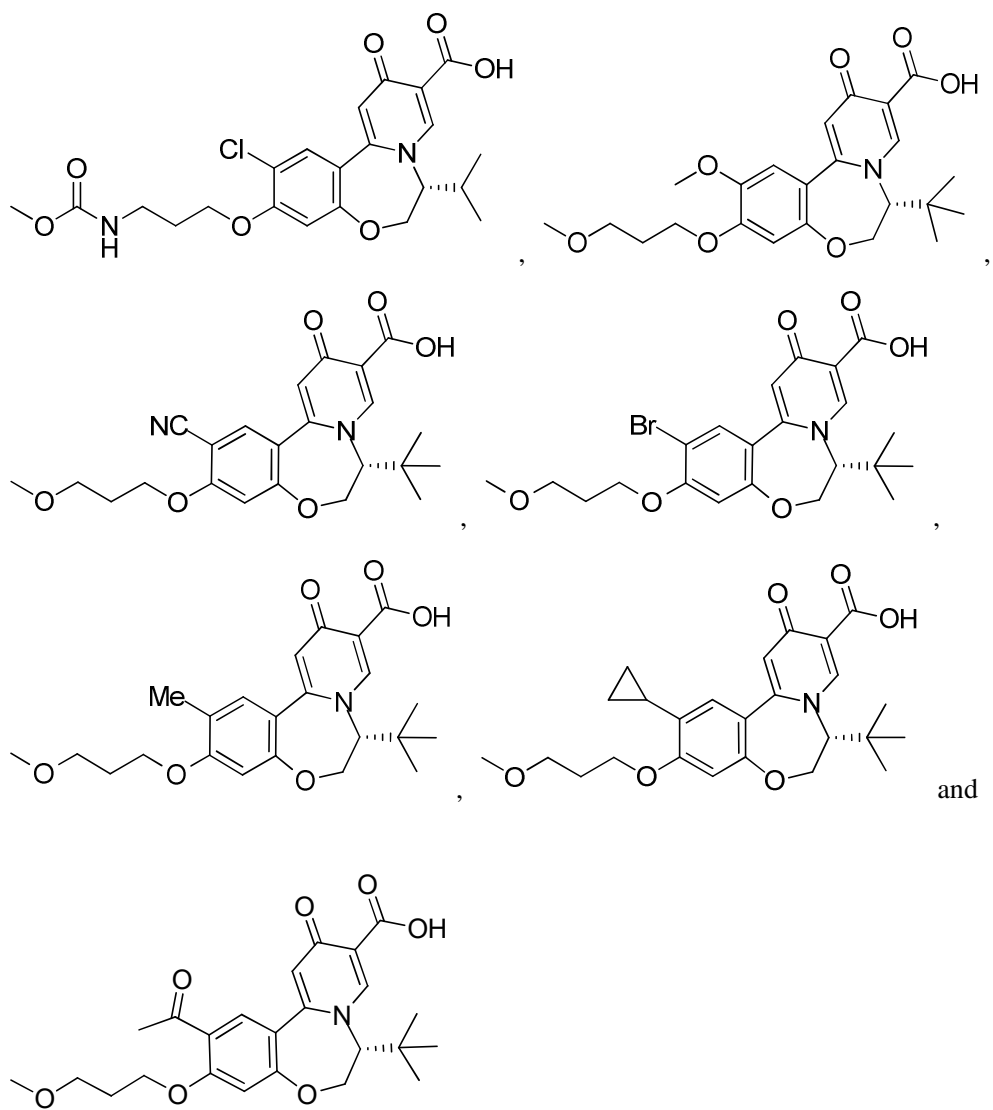
and



17. The compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 16, wherein, the compound is selected from the group consisting of







18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1-17, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. A use of the compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1-17 or the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 18 in manufacturing a medicament for treating hepatitis B.