

**Searcher Analyzer** is a powerful research tool that allows users to perform a single search across multiple resources, including websites, databases, the library catalog, and more.

Searcher Analyzer also performs an automatic post-search text analysis that reviews the content of the articles, then groups them together into subject categories, which allows users to quickly find the articles they need from the array of search results.

## Using Basic Search

Basic Search allows you to do a search on a list of default sources selected by the library:

1. Enter your search terms in the Search box;
2. Choose to search within All Fields, or by Title, Author, Description/Abstract, or Subject Keyword;
  - All Field searching is recommended
3. Click the SEARCH button.

The screenshot shows the Searcher Analyzer interface. At the top right, it says "demo is logged in. [Logout](#)". Below this is a navigation bar with buttons for "Search", "My List", "My Searches", "My Account", and "History". The "Basic" search tab is selected, and the "Advanced" tab is also visible. The search form includes a "Search:" label, a text input field, and a "within" dropdown menu set to "All Fields". Below the search form, the "Database:" section lists "AllTheWeb" and "Google". A link for "Advanced Search" is provided to select other databases. A "Search" button is located at the bottom right of the form. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "Search", "My List", "My Searches", "My Account", and "Search History".

See page 4 for a description of the search results interface.

## Using Advanced Search

Advanced Search allows users to select the sources that will be searched, either individual or in category groups defined by the library. Users can also refine their search options by setting a results date range, and control the display of search results by customizing Searcher Analyzer's unique post-search analysis system.

### Terms:

Enter your search terms and choose to search within All Fields, or by Title, Author, Description /Abstract, or Subject Keyword.

### Database:

Select the sources to be included in your search, either by checking sources individually or by checking a category to select all the sources in that category.

### Date:

Refine the search by setting a date range to limit the search results to a specific time period.

Users can also change settings to affect the post-search analysis technology that groups the results into subject categories (see the following page).

**Search** **My List** **My Searches** **My Account** **History**

**Basic** **Advanced**

**Terms:**  within

**Database:** Click the  icon to see specific databases in a given category  
Collapse All

<input type="checkbox"/> WWW	<input type="checkbox"/> Catalogs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AllTheWeb	<input type="checkbox"/> Databases - Social Sciences
<input type="checkbox"/> Altavista Images	<input type="checkbox"/> ITI
<input type="checkbox"/> Google	<input type="checkbox"/> Databases - Business
<input type="checkbox"/> Google (Hebrew)	<input type="checkbox"/> Patents
<input type="checkbox"/> Google Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Hebrew
<input type="checkbox"/> Yahoo	<input type="checkbox"/> Law
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Find Articles Business	
<input type="checkbox"/> Find Articles Computers	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Find Articles Health	
<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific Databases	
<input type="checkbox"/> e-Journals	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Databases - Biomedical	

**Date:**  All Years  From  to

The following fields control the Subject Filter analysis of the results

**Fields to Analyze:**

**Focus on Subjects:**   
Separate subjects with semi-colons

**Ignore Subjects:**   
Separate subjects with semi-colons

**File Type :**

**Analyze up to :**

**Search**

### Fields to Analyze:

Searcher Analyzer offers a unique post-search analysis system that analyzes the search results gathered from all the selected sources based on the search terms set by the user.

The system will use this analysis information to:

- Group related articles into subject clusters;
- Extract key concepts (keywords) from the article results;
- Generate on-the-fly article summaries.

User can choose between two Field Analysis options: **Titles and Description/Abstract** will limit the analysis to the article title, and the brief article description from the source database. **All Fields** will perform the analysis on all parts of the article, including the full text (if available).

The following fields control the Subject Filter analysis of the results

**Fields to Analyze:** All Fields

**Focus on Subjects:** fish  
Separate subjects with semi-colons

**Ignore Subjects:**  
Separate subjects with semi-colons

**File Type :** any format

**Analyze up to :** 100

**Search**

### Focus on Subjects / Ignore Subjects:

This option allows users to customize how the article results are categorized into subject clusters as part of the post-search article analysis. For example, a user may want to see all search results available from the search “mercury poisoning,” but they may be particularly interested in mercury poisoning related to fish consumption. The user could enter “mercury poisoning” in the Terms search box, and enter “fish” in the Focus on Subjects box. When the search is executed, Searcher Analyzer will search all the selected sources for the term “mercury poisoning. During the post-search analysis, Searcher Analyzer would categorize the results into subject clusters, and also setup a separate cluster specifically for all results pertaining to “fish,” and place this subject cluster at the top of the subject categories list in the search results. The advantage to the user is that they can quickly navigate to the results related to mercury poisoning in fish, but they can also review the overall search results for mercury poisoning without having to do separate searches.

The “Ignore Subjects” option works in reverse: If a user wants to exclude certain subjects from the post-search analysis, they can enter the subject in the Ignore Subjects box and those subjects will be eliminated from the post-search analysis subject clusters. For example, a doctor seeking articles on “anabolic steroids” might want to enter “baseball” as a subject to ignore so that the subjects exclude articles on steroids in baseball.

### File Type:

This option allows users to define the file format they prefer, either Adobe PDF format, or Microsoft Word format, or All formats.

### Analyze up to:

This option allows the user to set a preference for how many article search results will be analyzed, either 50, 100, 150, or 200 total results. Searcher Analyzer will choose the top ranked results from each source, then analyze the total number of articles based on this setting for use in building the custom subject clusters and extracting article summaries and key concepts.

See the following page for a description of the search results interface.

## Understanding the Search Results

An example of the search results screen is shown below. Sections of the interface are marked with numbered red circles which reference the interface descriptions on the following pages:

The screenshot shows the TDnet search results page for the query "mercury poisoning".

- 4**: Points to the top navigation bar containing "Search", "My List", "My Searches", and "My Account".
- 1**: Points to the search results summary section, which includes:
  - 156 results found (with a "Hide Database Details" link)
  - Google Scholar: Retrieved 50 results (total number not available)
  - Ingenta: Retrieved 56 results (of 80)
  - Medline (PubMed): Retrieved 50 results (of 4,005)
- 2**: Points to the first search result entry:
  - Database: Ingenta
  - Funabashi, Harutoshi
  - Details
  - Minamata Disease and Environmental Governance**
  - Selected papers from the 7th International Conference on Mercury as a Global Pollutant, Ljubljana, Slovenia, June 27-July 2, 2004. Sci Total Environ. 2006 Sep 1; 368 ( 1 ): 1-433. No abstract available. PMID : 17078129 [ PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE ]
  - Database: Medline (PubMed)
  - [No authors listed]
  - Details
- 3**: Points to the "Filter Results" sidebar on the right, which includes:
  - All Results
  - By Subject: fish, mercury concentrations, blood mercury, methyl mercury, chemically induced, more ...
  - By Domain: .com, .gov
  - By Database: Medline (PubMed), Google Scholar, Ingenta
  - FileType: html, pdf
  - By Date

Other visible interface elements include: "demo is logged in. Logout", "History", "All Fields (mercury poisoning)", "Edit Search", "Save Search", "Save Search as Alert", "Page: 1 2 3 4 5 ... 7 Next", "Print", "Export", "E-mail", "Add to List", "Select: All Page", and "Sort by: Relevance".

## 1 Database Details

Searcher Analyzer will display the progress, then the final status of the search performed in each source included in the search. To hide this information in order to see more of article citations from the search results, click the [Hide Database Details](#) link. **Searcher will begin displaying the search results as soon as they are available, so users can begin reviewing articles while the search and analysis process is still underway.**

## 2 Search Results

The main search results display will show the article citations with bibliographic details such as article title, source name, authors, etc. (citation detail will vary depending on the source). In the initial default display, results are sorted based on the ranking assigned by the source database. If multiple resources are selected, results are interlaced so that the top-ranked results appear at the top of the list (like 111, 222, 333, 444, etc.). Clicking the article title will link users directly to the Abstract or Full Text document available from the provider identified as the Source. Users can also select citations by checking the checkbox next to the article title, then print, export, or email the citation by clicking one of the yellow buttons in the button bar above the search results.

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar with the TDnet logo, a search bar, and buttons for 'Search', 'My List', 'My Searches', 'My Account', and 'History'. A user 'demo' is logged in with a 'Logout' link. Below the navigation is a 'Results List' button. The main content area displays the following details for an article:

- Title :** [Preparation and spectral investigation of bis \[ N - \( substituted-phenyl \) thiobenzamidato \] mercury \( II \) complexes](#)
- Author :** Habibi, M. H.; Tangestaninejad, S.; Fallah-Shojaie, A.; Mohammadpoor-Baltork, I.; Tayyari, S. F.; Emtiazi, G.; Hamidimotlagh, R.
- Journal :** Journal of Coordination Chemistry , Volume 58, Number 11, 20 July 2005, pp. 955-962(8)
- Database :** Database:Ingenta
- Summary :** Preparation and spectral investigation of bis [ N - ( substituted-phenyl ) thiobenzamidato ] mercury ( II ) complexes .
- Key Concepts :** complexes in mercury

Next to the title is an 'Actions' menu with options: Print, Export, E-mail, and Add to List.

Clicking the [Details](#) button will display a new window that includes a brief summary of the article, based on an analysis of the full document.

## 3 Subject Clusters and Filtering/Sorting Options

In the right column of the search results screen users will see a blue "Filter Results" box, with the first option being filtering by Subjects. The subjects displayed have been created on-the-fly based on our patented post-search analysis technology. If the search utilized the "Focus on Subject" option in the search screen (described on page 3), the first subject cluster in the filter list will be based on the "Focus on" subject defined in the search.

Clicking a subject will filter the search results to display only the citations from the selected category. The Filter Results list will also update to display a sub-list of related subjects to allow the user to further refine the list of search results so they can view and access the articles they really need.

The 'Filter Results' sidebar contains the following options:

- All Results
- By Subject
- fish**
  - Determination of a site specific reference dose for methylmercury for fish eating populations
  - women of childbearing age
  - pregnant women
  - mercury risk
  - hair mercury
  - Development Study
  - n-3 fatty acids
  - total mercury
  - form of mercury
  - organic mercury
  - Minamata Bay
  - exposed to methylmercury

In addition to Subject filtering, users can also filter the results by source, domain, file type, and date. The entire results set can also be sorted by Relevance (source-defined), or by Title, Author, Source, or Date.

## Search & Citation Options

At the top of the search results interface is an "Edit Search" button that will return the user to the search options screen to edit the search terms and settings. Users can also select citations by checking the box next to the article title, then click one of the yellow option buttons to print a citation, export it to a data file (in a variety of formats, including EndNote, Reference Manager, and RefWorks), or E-mail the citation to a colleague.



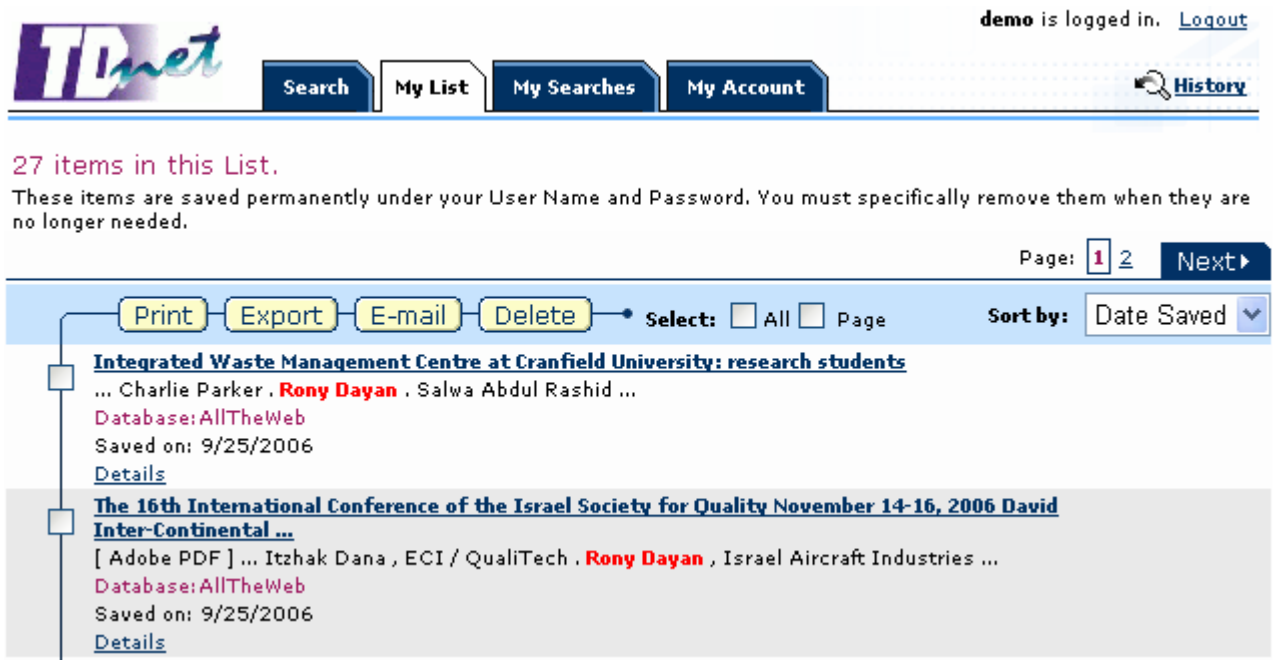
The "Save Search" and "Add to List" Options are part of the Personal Interface features described below).

## 4 Personal Interface Features

Searcher Analyzer offers two interface options: a Public interface and a Personal interface. The Public interface includes full federated searching with Searcher Analyzer's unique post-search article analysis and concept clustering technology, as well as citation exporting, printing, emailing, etc. The Personal search interface offers end-users a collection of powerful search customization tools, including:

### My List

Store important article citations for later review in the "My List" function.



### My Searches:

Users can save searches to be repeated at regular intervals by performing a search, then clicking either the "Save Search" button or the "Save Search as Alert" button.

The search will be added to the "My Searches" screen where the end-user can define their E-Mail Alert frequency, Re-run the search, edit the search, or delete the search.

demo is logged in. [Logout](#)

[Search](#) [My List](#) [My Searches](#) [My Account](#) [History](#)

### My Searches

Your e-mail alerts are sent to. Modify the e-mail address in your [Personal details](#) .  
To save a search first run a search and then click the Save Search or the Save Search as Alert button on the results page.

Search	Results	E-mail alert Frequency	Action
All Fields (mercury poisoning) Medline (PubMed) Google Scholar Ingenta	156	Daily <input type="button" value="v"/>	<a href="#">Re-run</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
All Fields (rony dayan) AllTheWeb Google	2	Daily <input type="button" value="v"/>	<a href="#">Re-run</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

demo is logged in. [Logout](#)

[Search](#) [My List](#) [My Searches](#) [My Account](#) [History](#)

### Personal Details

User Name: demo

E-mail address:

[Search](#) | [My List](#) | [My Searches](#) | [My Account](#) | [Search History](#)

### My Account

The "My Account" settings allows users to define their email address for receiving Alerts.

## Search History

view a record of recent searches (across sessions), with options to repeat or edit the search.



demo is logged in. [Logout](#)

[Search](#)

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[My Account](#)

[History](#)

## Search History

Search History saves your last 20 searches under your User Name and Password.

Search	Results	Action
All Fields (mercury poisoning) Medline (PubMed) Google Scholar Ingenta	156	<a href="#">Re-run</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Save</a>
All Fields (digital) Google AllTheWeb	93	<a href="#">Re-run</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Save</a>
All Fields (omega) Medline (PubMed)	50	<a href="#">Re-run</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Save</a>

## Searching Tips

If you are new to Searcher Analyzer, we recommend that you try a few different searches to get familiar with the interface and the subject groupings created based on Searcher's patented post-search text analysis technology. Here are some examples you can try:

- Search for "chocolate" in Google or another general web information portal;  
Notice how this search changes depending on the time of year. For example, searches performed in February are likely to include "valentines day" in the subject grouping, something that would not appear at other times of the year because of Searcher's on-the-fly post-search text analysis technology;
- Search for "bird flu" in a selection of health and biomedical websites/databases  
As part of this search, enter "China" in the "Focus on Subjects" field. When the search is performed, the analysis will cluster all articles pertaining to China into the first category displayed in the subject cluster menu
- Search for "supreme court" in a selection of general news and/or law databases  
Try editing the search to set the post-search analysis to be performed on "All Fields" and increase the "Analyze Up To" option to 150 or 200, and notice how the subject groups change to reflect the additional information;

## Other suggestions...

- Click the [Details](#) link to see the article bibliographic details, plus the article summary and the article key concepts that have been extracted from the article by Searcher Analyzer's post-search analysis technology
- Try searches with the "Focus on Subjects" and "Ignore Subjects" options
- Print or Export a citation
- Save a citation to the "My List" function
- Setup an automated search via the "My Search" function