# **Introduction to Dialog**

# DIALOG

Featuring DialogClassic



## Publication Number GSM-03-30035 Supersedes publication number GSM-02-30002 and 02-30003 Information in this document is current through June 2003

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## **Preface**

## Introduction

Dialog has been the leader in providing information in electronic format for more than 30 years. Because it was created to meet the needs of professional researchers, Dialog offers unparalleled breadth and depth of content, along with many sophisticated retrieval features.

You are probably familiar with consumer-oriented World Wide Web search engines. Many of the concepts and processes familiar from "surfing" apply also to using Dialog. There are, however, some significant differences, which are highlighted below. While Dialog offers several Web-based interfaces, many features of the Dialog service and its search engine are unique.

## **Professional Quality Information**

Many sources available from Dialog are created by and for professionals: scientists, scholars, business managers, market researchers, stockbrokers, attorneys, engineers, etc. Unlike much of what is available on the Web, the information on Dialog has been edited so that it adheres to minimum standard of accuracy. Dialog has a long-standing partnership with leading publishers and information providers worldwide. Contributors to the Dialog service include D&B, Standard & Poor, *Financial Times*, Economist Intelligence Unit, IEE/IEEE, Chemical Abstracts Service, and thousands of others. The authority and reputation of these information providers make Dialog *the* trusted source for professional researchers.

## **Breadth & Depth of Content**

Dialog is unique in the vast array of information covering virtually every subject. More than 30,000 separate serial publications are indexed on Dialog, and more than 8,000 of these are in fulltext. In addition, Dialog includes the fulltext of many reference works and specialty publications from around the world, such as market research and brokerage house reports; patents and trademark registrations; chemical directories and drug pipeline monitoring services; to name a few. Archival data is available for many sources back to the 1960s and 1950s—some even back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Information on Dialog is organized into separate databases, each like a "mini library" of specific information or publications. Learning to identify the best database for a search is a skill that will be covered in this session.

## **Powerful Search Engine**

Dialog offers many features to empower you to control the search process, from scanning the entire data collection to pinpointing a single data element in a specific record. In addition to a powerful set of retrieval tools, the Dialog search toolbox contains options for data analysis and extraction, and customized output. Search results may be filtered and sorted and displayed in a variety of ways. We will introduce just a few of these in this session. Advanced subject sessions will present additional tools.

## **Support**

Meeting the needs of professionals does not begin and end with an online search. Support services are available to assist you in using Dialog and to help manage and distribute electronic information from Dialog within your organization. Dialog can help with

- Setting up customized data feeds or current awareness services for individuals, departments or the entire company;
- Distribution of information via selected distribution channels such as the corporate intranet or portal;
- Document delivery services, either in print or via electronic linking;
- Copyright compliance tools to enable you to track usage and pay publisher royalties;
- Consulting services to develop customized solutions for interface design, content selection, and delivery options.
- Free 24-hour telephone help desk support from the Dialog Knowledge Center:
- Extensive system documentation to help you get the most from Dialog, available online at **support.dialog.com**.
- Training opportunities worldwide to help you improve search skills and learn more about researching in a specific subject area. Courses are available in a classroom setting, via telephone and on the Web.

## Seminar Overview

This seminar focuses on command-mode searching using the DialogClassic interface; however, Dialog also has other services available. Check the Web site at **www.dialog.com** for more information on Dialog's other products.

## **Purpose**

This seminar offers the new Dialog searcher the opportunity to become familiar with the Dialog search system and the databases available to meet the searcher's information needs.

#### **Seminar Content**

This seminar is divided into four sections:

- 1. Planning and conducting the search
- 2. Selecting a database

- 3. Modifying and enhancing the search
- 4. Wrap Up

#### **Audience**

This seminar is designed for individuals new to online searching or new to the Dialog system who want an introduction to the Dialog commands and databases. Previous online experience is not required.

#### Class Time

The class is scheduled for three hours with several exercises, as well as online practice sessions.

## **Learning Objectives**

Attendees will understand the basic aspects of searching the Dialog system by:

- Learning the five basic commands
- Executing a search online
- Selecting an appropriate database
- Modifying a search, as needed, using Dialog documentation

#### Workbook Conventions

#### Search Examples

In this workbook all search examples are presented using **Dialog Command Language**. All of the features illustrated in the search examples—search functionality, database indexing and content—are available using Dialog Command Language through the DialogWeb—Command Search, DialogClassicWeb, and DialogLink<sup>®</sup> interfaces. Dialog Command Language is not case sensitive; therefore, you will see examples in both upper- and lowercase.

#### Learning Checks

Learning Checks and other individual and group exercises are provided to help reinforce material presented in the Section.

#### **Online Practice**

Practice exercises are included at the end of most sections in order to help you learn the concepts and techniques presented. Your instructor will provide you with practice passwords to enable you to complete the online practice free of charge.

#### **Tips**

Tips to help you get the most from using Dialog appear in shaded boxes. Be sure to look for these throughout the text.



# Section 1: Planning and Conducting the Search

In this section you will learn how to:

- Identify search terms
- Identify the basic commands used to search Dialog databases
- Learn formats for displaying records
- Practice using basic commands on the Dialog search system

## Planning the Search

Before you begin the search process online, think about the terms and appropriate synonyms you will use to request information from the Dialog system.

You can use the Search Worksheet to plan your search statement. A blank worksheet is located in Appendix C.

## **Search Topic**

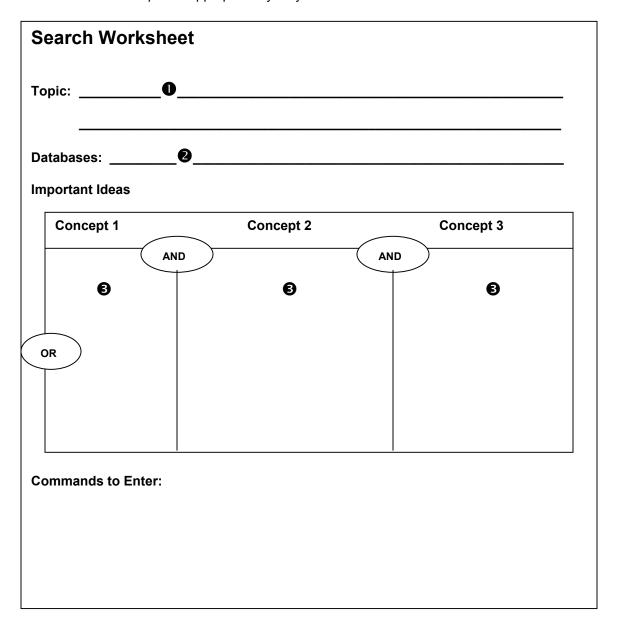
Identifying the key or main terms for your search is very important to achieving the best search results possible.

▶ Topic ◀ The population of the world is aging.\* Many people are trying to improve their longevity and quality of life with controversial medical treatments and dietary supplements. One such treatment is the taking of hormone supplements to combat the effects of aging. Find articles written for the layperson that discuss the use of hormones in anti-aging therapies.

\*The United Nations found that in richer countries, people over 60 now account for one-fifth of the population. Predictions indicate that the proportion will reach one-third by 2050. In poorer countries, only 8 percent of the population is over 60 now, but that is expected to rise to 20 percent by 2050. In the United States, the number of persons aged 65 or over is estimated to double by 2030 from the numbers in 2000. The Canadian government estimates that by 2021, one in five Canadians will be 65 or older.

## Step 1: Identify Search Terms

- 1. Write the topic on the worksheet.
- 2. Write the database(s) selected on the worksheet.
- 3. Write each concept and appropriate synonyms in each column.



## √ Group Exercise

Fill in the columns in the search worksheet with different search terms for the topic on aging. Be sure to include synonyms for your terms where appropriate. Remember to choose the main concepts only.

Step 2: Search Word Variants: Truncation

Use truncation to search for words that may have different endings. Place a question mark (?) at the end of the word stem.

**Example:** Pollut? Searches: Pollute

Polluting
Pollution
Pollutants

Avoid truncating a short word stem. For example, do not truncate cat? Too many irrelevant terms will be searched (catch, catalog, catering, caterpillar, etc.)

## ✓ Individual Exercise

Look at the search terms you just identified in Step 1 to see where variant spellings can be used. Add a truncation symbol (?) to those search terms.

## Step 3: Use Proximity Connectors to Search Phrases

Words are more likely to be conceptually related if they appear close together within a record. The nearer the terms are to each other, the greater the probability of relevancy. In order for the Dialog system to process your search query, you will need to connect the words appropriately. Below are several operators used to connect words.

## (N)

Use (N) to search terms that are next to each other, in either order.

Example: fiber?(n)optic? Retrieves: fiber optics optical fiber

(W)

Use (W) to search terms that are adjacent, in the EXACT order.

Example: real(w)estate Retrieves: real estate

non (w) stick non-stick non stick

A shortcut format of the (W) connector is () (e.g., real() estate).

#### (#N or #W)

Use (#N) or (#W) to allow additional terms to occur between words.

Example: cost?(1n)living Retrieves: cost of living

cost? (1n) living living costs

**(S)** 

Use (S) to restrict words to the same paragraph.

#### **Stop Words**

There are nine stop words that are not searchable on Dialog:

an and by for from of the to with

To search phrases containing stop words, use the appropriate proximity connector. (e.g., declaration (1w) independence)

## Step 4: Use Logical Connectors to Link Concepts

The following logical connectors are used to link concepts.

#### AND

Use AND to connect terms when both or all must be present.

Example: telecommut? and productive?

market (5n) share and tennis (w )equipment

#### OR

Use OR to group synonymous terms when at least one must be present.

Example: cat or feline

ultraviolet or uv or ultra(w)violet

moon or lunar

## ✓ Individual Exercise

Look at the search terms identified in Step 1 to see where you must use proximity connectors and which terms you will connect with logical operators.

## Conducting the Search

Step 5: Execute the Preliminary Search Using Basic Commands

The table below lists the basic commands to use on the Dialog search system.

Table 2-1. Basic Commands

Command	Example	When to Use It
BEGIN B	Begin 47 B 47,149 B products	Use BEGIN with file number(s) or database category (OneSearch) to specify the database(s) to be searched. To search multiple databases, separate database numbers with a comma (e.g., b 640,471)
SELECT S	Select laser? S merge? or acqui? S s1 and s2	Use SELECT with word(s) to determine the number of records in the database that contain the word(s), and store them in a set
TYPE T	Type s1/9/1-4 T s1/3/all T s1/9/1-2 from each	Use TYPE to display records retrieved by the SELECT command. Type is followed by set number/format/range of records
LOGOFF	Logoff	Use LOGOFF to end the search and disconnect from Dialog

Formats vary across databases. Before logging on to the Dialog system, identify the formats available for typing your records by checking database documentation (Bluesheets). For more information on Bluesheets, see Section 2.

The Format number is used with the TYPE command. It follows the set number and indicates the parts of the record that will display.

**Table 2-2. Selected Format Options** 

Selected Format Options		
Use Format 6 (or FREE)	To check titles	
Use Format 8 (or SHORT)	To check titles and subject headings (descriptors)	
Use Format 3 (or MEDIUM)	To view bibliographic citations	
Use Format 9 (or FULL)	To see complete records	
Use K (Keyword in Context) or KWIC)	To see search terms in the context in which they occur	

## **Putting the Search Strategy Together**

There are two ways to put the search strategy together.

1. You can put all of your search terms together in one search statement.

Example: s (threat or hazard) and (radon or asbestos)

2. You can create a separate set for each concept and then group the sets together.

Example: s threat or hazard

s radon or asbestos

s s1 and s2

When using AND and OR operators in the same search query, you must group the synonyms using parentheses.

## ✓ Learning Check

Using what we have just learned, write out the exact search strategy that you will use to execute the Search Scenario on aging on Dialog. Hint: You can use either method above for putting the strategy together.

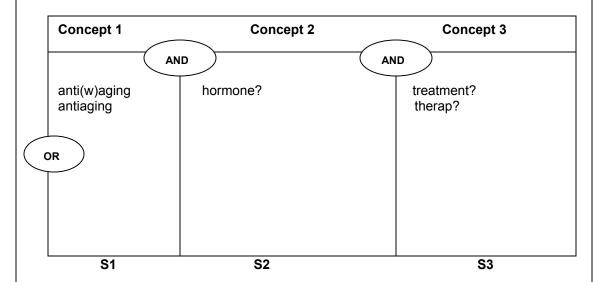
Before going online, compare your worksheet with the completed sample below to be sure your worksheet includes all the information you'll need to conduct the search.

## **Search Worksheet**

**Topic:** Find articles written for the layperson that discuss the use of hormones in anti-aging therapies.

**Databases:** Gale Group Health and Wellness Database (File 149)

#### **Important Ideas**



#### **Commands to Enter:**

B 149

S anti(w)aging or antiaging

S hormone?

S treatment? or therap?

S s1 and s2 and s3

T s4/6/1-5

The search that follows makes use of the techniques we just learned in this section. You will use synonyms and truncation to broaden the search. You will use the "S" connector to make sure keywords are contained in the same paragraph. You will put groups of concepts together to provide a comprehensive search strategy. Finally, you will view records in several different formats.

Sometimes you know which database you want to search. For this example, we will begin the search in Gale Group Health & Wellness Database (File 149). This database treats health topics so that a layperson can understand the information.

# ▶ **Topic** Find articles written for the layperson that discuss the use of hormones in anti-aging therapies.

When you logon to the Dialog system, you will see the Homebase Main Menu.

Dialog Homebase lists useful information for searching. There is no cost for this database.

The question mark is the system prompt on Dialog.

Enter B followed by the database number to enter a database.

Use SELECT or S to create a set of records that contain your search terms.

Connect synonyms with the OR connector.

```
*** DIALOG HOMEBASE(SM) Main Menu ***
 Information:
  1. Announcements (new files, reloads, etc.)
  2. Database, Rates, & Command Descriptions
  3. Help in Choosing Databases for Your Topic
  4. Customer Services (telephone assistance, training,
seminars, etc.)
  5. Product Descriptions
 Connections:
  6. DIALOG(R) Document Delivery
  7. Data Star(R)
    (c) 2000 The Dialog Corporation plc
                                             All rights
reserved.
   /H = Help /L = Logoff
                              /NOMENU = Command Mode
Enter an option number to view information or to connect to
an online service. Enter a BEGIN command plus a file
number to search a database
(e.g., B1 for ERIC).
2b 149
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/May W3
       (c) 2003 The Gale Group
      Set Items Description
                 _____
      ___
?s anti (w) aging or antiaging
           42886 ANTI
           23572 AGING
             628 ANTI(W)AGING
             143 ANTIAGING
      S1
             739 ANTI (W) AGING OR ANTIAGING
?s hormone?
           28506 HORMONE?
      S2
?s therap? or treatment?
          180879 THERAP?
          253512 TREATMENT?
      S3 318821 THERAP? OR TREATMENT?
```

Connect different terms with the AND connector.

Enter TYPE to display records from a set.

Use Format 6 or 8 to view a few records in abbreviated form before typing out complete records.

```
?s s1 and s2 and s3
             739 S1
           28506 S2
          318821 S3
            177 S1 AND S2 AND S3
?t s4/6/1-5
4/6/1
02195165
            SUPPLIER NUMBER: 102137526 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9
FOR FULL TEXT))
A prescription for skin care. (Global Report:
Cosmeceuticals).
2003
WORD COUNT:
            4632
                     LINE COUNT: 00392
4/6/2
02195163
            SUPPLIER NUMBER: 102137522 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9
FOR FULL TEXT)
Skin care that really works: emerging ingredients for anti-
inflammation, anti-irritants, skin tightening, moisturizing
and whitening will revolutionize the marketplace.
2003
WORD COUNT: 1563
                    LINE COUNT: 00131
4/6/3
02186697
            SUPPLIER NUMBER: 100736622
                                           (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Optimum aging with nature's hormone enhancing nutrients.
(Age Management and Longevity).
2003
WORD COUNT:
            1043
                     LINE COUNT: 00086
4/6/4
            SUPPLIER NUMBER: 100732360
02183397
                                           (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Are anti - aging hormones safe??? Want to trade in your
body for a younger model? Hormone supplements hold
promise, but carry risks. Top experts debate what you
should do. (Expert Roundtable).
2003
WORD COUNT: 3196
                     LINE COUNT: 00248
 4/6/5
02179334
            SUPPLIER NUMBER: 99850091
                                          (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Medical breakthroughs. (a Special Advertising
Section).(laser treatments)(dentistry and dermatology
applications) (Advertisement)
2003
WORD COUNT: 1621
                     LINE COUNT: 00145
```

You can narrow the search by substituting the (S) connector in place of the AND connector. Note the difference in number of records.

Enter TYPE to display the records. Use Format 3 to see sources, dates of publication and length of articles.

```
?s s1 (s) s2 (s) s3
             739 S1
           28506 S2
          318821 S3
      S5
              28 S1 (S) S2 (S) S3
?t s5/3/1-3
 5/3/1
DIALOG(R) File 149:TGG Health & Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
02186697
             SUPPLIER NUMBER: 100736622 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9
FOR FULL TEXT)
Optimum aging with nature's hormone enhancing nutrients.
(Age Management and Longevity).
Giampapa, Vincent C.
Psychology Today, 36, 2, 71(1)
March-April, 2003
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal
                                       ISSN: 0033-3107
LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Consumer
WORD COUNT:
            1043
                   LINE COUNT: 00086
5/3/2
DIALOG(R) File 149:TGG Health & Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
02183397
             SUPPLIER NUMBER: 100732360
                                            (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Are anti-aging hormones safe??? Want to trade in your body
for a younger model? Hormone supplements hold promise, but
carry risks. Top experts debate what you should do. (Expert
Roundtable).
O'Donnell, Erin
Natural Health, 33, 4, 76(7)
May-June, 2003
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal
                                      ISSN: 1067-9588
LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Consumer
WORD COUNT:
             3196
                     LINE COUNT: 00248
 5/3/3
DIALOG(R) File 149:TGG Health & Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
02158172
             SUPPLIER NUMBER: 98543560
                                          (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Face the future: when modern science and ingenuity
converge--Botox creams, anyone?--the result is skin care
that targets every problem, from some very new angles.
(Beauty Flash).
Larkworthy, Jane; Reynoso, Patricia; Devkota, Dahlia
W, 32, 3, 246(3)
March, 2003
```

```
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal
                                       ISSN: 0162-9115
LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Consumer
WORD COUNT:
            2189
                     LINE COUNT: 00179
5/3/4
DIALOG(R) File 149:TGG Health & Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
02149754
             SUPPLIER NUMBER: 97911258
                                         (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Working in medical spas. (Careers).
Chapman, Diane Y.
IDEA Health & Fitness Source, 21, 2, 56(4)
Feb, 2003
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed
1096-8156
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE:
Professional
WORD COUNT:
              2176
                      LINE COUNT: 00180
5/3/5
DIALOG(R) File 149:TGG Health & Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
02112884
             SUPPLIER NUMBER: 91912554
                                          (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Is there an antiaging medicine? (Abstract)
Butler, Robert N.; Fossel, Michael; Harman, S. Mitchell;
Heward, Christopher B.; Olshansky, S. Jay; Perls, Thomas
T.; Rothman, David J.; Rothman, Sheila M.; Warner, Huber
R.; West, Michael D.; Wright, Woodring E.
The Journals of Gerontology, Series A, 57, 9, B333(6)
Sept, 2002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Abstract PUBLICATION FORMAT:
Magazine/Journal; Refereed
ISSN: 1079-5006 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract
TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Professional
?ds
        Items
                Description
Set
          739
                ANTI (W) AGING OR ANTIAGING
S1
        28506
S2
                HORMONE?
                THERAP? OR TREATMENT?
S3
       318821
S4
          177
                S1 AND S2 AND S3
```

Enter DISPLAY SETS (DS) to view all of the sets you have made since the last BEGIN command.

S5

28

S1 (S) S2 (S) S3

Choose record(s) of interest and TYPE them in Format 9 to see the complete record.

```
?t s5/9/2
```

#### 5/9/2

DIALOG(R) File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) (c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02183397 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 100732360 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)

Are anti-aging hormones safe??? Want to trade in your body for a younger model? Hormone supplements hold promise, but carry risks. Top experts debate what you should do. (Expert Roundtable).

O'Donnell, Erin Natural Health, 33, 4, 76(7) May-June, 2003

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 1067-9588

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Consumer

WORD COUNT: 3196 LINE COUNT: 00248

#### TEXT:

IF YOU WANT TO STAY YOUNG, anti - aging hormone supplements sound great: They're touted to firm up flabby muscles, reduce your wrinkles, and ignite your sex drive. As you enter middle age, your own supply of hormones dwindles. So, anti - aging doctors reason, taking doses of hormones could turn back the clock. If you visit an anti - aging doctor, your treatment may include a cocktail of prescription-only hormones including human growth hormone (HGH), a substance you inject daily, and estrogen and testosterone, often prescribed as gels. You can also treat yourself with over-the-counter hormones like DHEA and pregnenolone, Physicians who prescribe these hormones say their patients love the results and look and feel years younger than they really are.

But some experts say these hormones pose serious risks. Because of a lack of long-term studies, no one knows what happens when you use them for years. One study suggests that HGH could increase your risk of cancer, and another shows that HGH triggers diabetes and joint pain (although hormone proponents dispute these findings). DHEA and pregnenolone may cause heart rhythm irregularities and irreversible hair loss. On top of that, these treatments can cost up to \$1,000 a month.

.

Ray Sahelian M.D.

Family practice physician in Marina Del Ray, Calif., and author of Mind Boosters (St. Martin's Press, 2000) and other books on supplements.

His View:

Recommends the hormones DHEA and pregnenolone for some patients but in much lower doses than he once did, due to risks; says over-the-counter hormones should be used only under a doctor's supervision.

```
COPYRIGHT 2003 Weider Publications
DESCRIPTORS: Aging--Care and treatment; Hormones--
Evaluation; Hormones--Usage; Youth--Evaluation; Teenagers
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA
                            United States
SIC CODES: 2834 Pharmaceutical preparations
PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 2834100 (Hormones & Related
Preparations); 2834101
  (Hormone Preparations); E121930 (Youth)
NAICS CODES: 325412 Pharmaceutical Preparation
Manufacturing
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149
?logoff
      02jun03 14:41:33 User300065 Session D1094.2
           $4.70 1.067 DialUnits File149
              $6.90 3 Type(s) in Format 3
              $0.00 5 Type(s) in Format 6
              $3.45 1 Type(s) in Format 9
          $10.35 9 Types
    $15.05 Estimated cost File149
    $0.92 INTERNET
    $15.97 Estimated cost this search
    $15.97 Estimated total session cost 1.206 DialUnits
```

Enter LOGOFF to disconnect from Dialog and receive a cost accounting of your search session.

## Summary

To create a more precise search strategy using Dialog Command Language, do the following:

- Use synonyms to identify alternate search terms or to broaden a search.
- Employ truncation to search for words that may have different endings.
- Use proximity connectors, such as the (W) or (N) connectors, to ensure keywords are close together to enhance relevancy.
- Use logical operators (AND, OR) to link search terms together.
- Put the search strategy together using one of the following

Use one search statement. Remember when using AND and OR operators together, that the ORed terms should be placed in parentheses. Create separate search statements of concept terms; then connect them using the AND

Create separate search statements of concept terms; then connect them using the AND operator.

 View records by choosing the appropriate display format. Recommended are Format 6 or 8 (FREE) for scanning results and Format 9 (FULL) for viewing the full record.

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## Online Practice Exercises 1

Practice what you have learned in Section 1. The following exercises will require that you use all of the steps we have just completed.

• Conduct the search we just planned together; then try some of the additional searches below in a subject area of your choice.

#### **Business and News**

- A major art theft often makes the headlines. What is the world's most stolen painting? Search the newspaper database for the Times/Sunday Times (File 710). HINT: It's a Rembrandt.
- 2. Australian pharmaceutical producer, SIRTeX [sic] Medical has been rumored to be a takeover target. What is the latest news on this possibility? Try a business news file, such as Gale Group PROMT (File 16), Business & Industry (File 9) or Dialog Global Reporter (File 20).
- 3. Loudeye Technologies, a U.S.-based Web media delivery company, has recently been involved in forming partnerships in Europe. What information can you find in the news about this company's activities? Search Dialog NewsRoom (File 990) or File 20.
- 4. What company produces "Funky Fruit Pops"? What are some of the "funky" flavors available? Try a business news file, such as Gale Group PROMT (File 16) or Business & Industry (File 9).

#### Life Sciences and Chemistry

- 5. A promising new HIV vaccine is undergoing clinical trials in Botswana. What is the drug name? Search World News Connection (File 985).
- 6. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, appears to be caused by a coronavirus, possibly transmitted from animals. What reports can you locate on the coronavirus-related diseases in turkeys? Search MEDLINE (File 154).
- 7. Search the chemical literature for articles on the toxicity of the pesticide diflubenzuron. Try CA SEARCH (File 399).

#### **Intellectual Property**

- 8. Search the current U.S. Patents Fulltext database (File 654) for any patents issued for metal baseball bats.
- 9. Who is the current assignee for the U.S. trademark "Bioengine"? Search U.S. TRADEMARKSCAN—Federal (File 226).

## **Engineering and Technology**

- 10. What new developments are there in "direct-to-home" or "DTH" satellite services? [HINT: Watch out for stop words!] Search INSPEC (File 4).
- 11. MPEG-3, developed by ISO/IEC's "Moving Picture Experts Group," has proven to be an extremely popular format for distributing music over the Internet. Development of a new standard, MPEG-4, for multimedia digital formats such as streaming video, began in 2001. What is the current status of MPEG-4? Search INSPEC (File 4).

## Section 2: Selecting a Database

In this section you will learn how to:

- Use the Database Selection Checklist
- Select an appropriate database from the Dialog Database Catalog
- Use DIALINDEX to choose databases
- Read a Dialog Bluesheet

## Introduction

There are two components that make up a successful search: 1) using appropriate techniques to conduct the search on the Dialog system, and 2) choosing the correct database. This section will focus on the resources available to Dialog searchers to help them choose appropriate databases.

#### **Database Selection Checklist**

The success of an online search depends in large part on the database chosen. The following checklist will help you in determining the appropriate database.

#### Step 1: Use the Database Selection Checklist

- ✓ What is the general subject? (e.g., business, science, environmental, etc.)
- ✓ What is the perspective of the question? (e.g., technical, consumer-oriented, academic, etc.)
- ✓ How much information is desirable? (e.g., overview, comprehensive, etc.)
- ✓ What type of database is needed? (e.g., directory, complete text, etc.)

## **Dialog Database Catalog**

Step 2: Use the Dialog Database Catalog to Locate a Database

The *Dialog Database Catalog* contains a comprehensive listing of the databases currently available on Dialog. The **Database Descriptions** section briefly summarizes the database coverage, file size, update frequency, and source(s) of the data.

The type of information that may be found in a database varies.

Bibliographic databases. Each record in a bibliographic database is a reference or citation (many also include a summary or an abstract) to a publication, magazine or journal article, news story, patent, conference paper, etc. (e.g., MEDLINE® (File 154), INSPEC® (File 2), Derwent World Patents Index (File 351)).

Fulltext databases. Each record includes the complete text of magazine articles, newswire stories, patents, etc. (e.g., The Times/Sunday Times (File 710), U.S. Patents Fulltext (File 654)).

*Directory databases.* Each record in a directory database gives factual information about companies, organizations, products, chemical compounds, etc. (e.g., D&B—European Financial Records (File 523), (TRADEMARKSCAN®—U.S. State (File 246), Pesticide Fact File (File 306)).

*Numeric databases*. Each record in a numeric database is a table of statistical data, often with text added (e.g., TableBase (File 93)).

**Note**: Some databases contain bibliographic and fulltext records (e.g., Business & Industry<sup>™</sup> (File 9), Gale Group PROMT<sup>®</sup> (File 16).

## Dialog OneSearch®

Every time you enter a BEGIN command that opens more than one database, you are using the Dialog OneSearch capability, e.g., **BEGIN 149,154**. You can enter any combination of numbers, separated by commas, or a category name. A category name is a simple way of opening a group of related databases without having to look up or remember their file numbers. Examples of category names are: PATENTS, BIOTECH and PAPERS. OneSearch Category names are listed in the *Database Catalog*, and on the Web at *library.dialog.com/bluesheets/html/blo.html*.

## Using DIALINDEX® to Locate Databases

Identifying relevant databases to search can be a very simple task—if you take advantage of the Dialog DIALINDEX tool. Instead of using the BEGIN command and then entering a search, DIALINDEX lets you do a preliminary scan of some—or all—Dialog databases to ascertain exactly which databases have how many matching records. DIALINDEX can save you time and money by ensuring that your search will produce relevant results.

#### What is DIALINDEX?

DIALINDEX (File 411) is a central index to most of the Dialog databases. In DIALINDEX, you can compare the number of records retrieved from a group of databases. Using a SELECT statement of up to 240 characters to describe the search topic, you can easily determine which databases are the best candidates for a search on a desired subject.

#### Use DIALINDEX to:

- Identify the most relevant database(s) before conducting a search
- Test out the effectiveness of your search strategy
- Save time and money by trying out your search before actually running it
- Search all 65+ billion documents on Dialog to search for a specific piece of data, such as a name, company, etc.

This section focuses on various techniques for searching multiple databases at a time, such as using DIALINDEX and OneSearch® categories.

## **DIALINDEX Categories**

To use DIALINDEX, you must specify which databases are to be scanned. You can scan all Dialog databases, a combination of several categories, or specific databases or groups of databases. Categories are listed in the *Dialog Database Catalog*. They comprise three groups:

- Supercategories: All-inclusive broad subject categories, such as ALLSCIENCE or ALLNEWS. These categories are only searchable in DIALINDEX.
- OneSearch subject categories: Groups of databases in particular subject areas, searched using acronyms (PAPERS, BIOCHEM, MERGEACQ)
- *User-defined categories*: Groups of databases selected by the user. These categories may include combinations of subject categories and/or individual databases.

You can search all of the databases in DIALINDEX at one time using the category ALL.

## **DIALINDEX Commands**

One of the advantages of using the Dialog search system is that you can search in multiple databases at the same time using the same search strategy.

The DIALINDEX/OneSearch commands, presented in Table 2-1, allow you to scan multiple databases for your search terms, save your search strategy, and execute a search in one or more databases identified in the DIALINDEX search.

**Table 2-1. DIALINDEX Commands** 

Commands	Abbreviation	Description
BEGIN 411	В	Connects to File 411, DIALINDEX.
SET FILES	SF	SET FILES <file list=""> specifies the databases you wish to scan for your search terms. The file list can contain pre-defined categories, supercategories, file number(s), or a combination.</file>
SELECT	S	Creates a set of records that contain the specified term(s).
SAVE TEMP		Saves temporarily the entire search strategy since the last BEGIN command.
RANK FILES	RF	Lists files in descending order by number of items.
BEGIN N#	B n#	BEGINs in the desired database(s).
EXECUTE STEPS	EXS EXS TDGENES EXS TD001	Runs the saved search strategy in the desired database(s). You can add a 1-6 digit name, or the system will identify the strategy with a number.
REMOVE DUPLICATES	RD	Removes duplicate records from the set.
FROM EACH	T S1/6/1-2 from each	Displays records from each database in a multiple-file search.

► **Topic** In an attempt to control the aging process, doctors are prescribing "hormone cocktails," including those that contain human growth hormone (HGH). What can you find out about the risks of using this hormone?

BEGIN DIALINDEX (File 411).

Define the group of databases to be scanned using SET FILES (SF) followed by acronyms and/or file numbers.

Enter the SELECT statement. You must use a single line command in DIALINDEX.

SAVE the search strategy temporarily. Note a SearchSave number is given (e.g., TD472).

Reorder the databases with the RANK FILES command so that the number of files with the most "hits" appears at the top of the list.

```
?b 411
File 411:DIALINDEX(R)
DIALINDEX (R)
   (c) 2003 The Dialog Corporation plc
*** DIALINDEX search results display in an abbreviated ***
*** format unless you enter the SET DETAIL ON command. ***
?SF HEALTHBU
  You have 17 files in your file list.
   (To see banners, use SHOW FILES command)
?S (ANTIAGING OR ANTI()AGING) AND (HGH OR
HUMAN () GROWTH () HORMONE?) AND SAFE?
Your SELECT statement is:
   S (ANTIAGING OR ANTI()AGING) AND (HGH OR
HUMAN () GROWTH () HORMONE?) AND SAFE?
   Items
           File
   ----
             9: Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/May 30
      1
           15: ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Jun 02
      17
           16: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jun 02
           18: Gale Group F&S Index(R) 1988-2003/Jun 02
      1
            20: Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jun 02
      12
           129: PHIND(Archival)_1980-2003/May W4
     13
           148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/
                May 30
      24
           149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/May W4
       2
           635: Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/May 31
           636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/May
  10 files have one or more items; file list includes 17
files.
?SAVE TEMP
Temp SearchSave "TD472" stored
?rank files
```

S (ANTIAGING OR ANTI()AGING) AND (HGH OR HUMAN()GROWTH

Your last SELECT statement was:

() HORMONE?) AND SAFE?

```
Ref Items
           File
           149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/May W4
      24
N1
           16: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jun 02
N2
      17
           148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/
                May 30
            20: Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jun 02
N4
      12
Ν5
           15: ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Jun 02
           635: Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/May 31
Ν6
       2
N7
          636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/May
             9: Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/May 30
Ν8
       1
            18: Gale Group F&S Index(R)_1988-2003/Jun 02
Ν9
           129: PHIND(Archival) 1980-2003/May W4
N10
      1
  10 files have one or more items; file list includes 17
files.
        - Enter P or PAGE for more -
?B 149,16,148,20
SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/May W4
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
  File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
                               1990-2003/Jun 02
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
  File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/May 30
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
  File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jun 02
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
      Set Items Description
?EXS
Executing TD472
             800 ANTIAGING
         1036201 ANTI
          150926 AGING
            5824 ANTI(W) AGING
            1906 HGH
         2987536 HUMAN
         4200234 GROWTH
           99312 HORMONE?
            5518 HUMAN (W) GROWTH (W) HORMONE?
         2970732 SAFE?
      S1
             66
                 (ANTIAGING OR ANTI()AGING) AND (HGH OR
                  HUMAN()GROWTH()HORMONE?) AND SAFE?
?RD
...examined 50 records (50)
```

BEGIN the files you want to search, in this case, the top four.

Note: You can also use the N reference numbers to BEGIN in the desired files. You can use BEGIN HITS to search all files that contain records with your search terms.

EXECUTE (EXS) the most recently saved search strategy. To execute another saved search, use EXS <SearchSave number>.

Use REMOVE DUPLICATES (RD) to eliminate duplicate records from the final set.

49 RD (unique items)

...completed examining records

TYPE a record using Format 6 to see the title and Format K to view the keywords in the context of the article.

Use FROM EACH at the end of the TYPE command to see a sampling of records from each database in this multiple-file search.

#### ?T S2/6,K/1 FROM EACH

02186697 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 100736622 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Optimum aging with nature's hormone enhancing nutrients. (Age Management and Longevity).

2003

WORD COUNT: 1043 LINE COUNT: 00086

TEXT:

...most is not only to live longer, but to live better! Fortunately, recent developments in anti - aging medicine and nutraceuticals has progressed to the point where real solutions are finally available.

...of my life researching how the body ages. Unlike most physicians who strictly focus on anti - aging , I have designed my practice and treatment on Age Management. The key to longevity and...

 $\ldots$ in Growth Hormone (GH), which is the cornerstone to my age management program.

What is Human Growth Hormone ?

A landmark study by Daniel Rudman MD, published in the New England Journal of Medicine, opened the medical communities' and public's eye to the benefits of Human Growth Hormone (HGH) therapy and its effects on aging. The results demonstrated that adult subjects receiving HGH therapy showed a ten to twenty year reversal in the aging process, along with a reduction in body fat, an increase in muscle mass and improved energy.

Human Growth Hormone is a long peptide hormone comprised of a string of 191 amino acids and is...

...easily understand why GH is the cornerstone to my hormone replacement and age management program.

•

. 2/6,K/25 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10399203 Supplier Number: 99254541 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

What's new in cosmetic R&D? Nature-based ingredients, in combination with innovative delivery systems and consumer-desirable benefits, are expected to lead new cosmetics research.

March, 2003

Word Count: 5524

The body aspect of modern consumerism continues to fuel anti - aging cosmetics research via a combination of new ingredients, delivery systems, and performance attributes. Next to...

```
...to have ignored this vast, unprecedented opportunity for
topical body shape management and enhancement products.
Anti - aging products still remain of ageless pursuit!
       The mind portion of consumerism is demanding product
satisfaction...
2/6,K/41
            (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R) File 148: (c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
11307047
            SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55616969
                                        (USE FORMAT 7 OR
9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Doctors are selling the fountain of youth.
August 9, 1999
WORD COUNT: 2762
                    LINE COUNT: 00216
ABSTRACT: Physicians who are the movers of the anti-
aging movement have been disdained by their mainstream
counterparts because of their unproven claims. Among the
promises made by anti - aging practitioners is
the reversal of deadly diseases such as Alzheimer's,
atherosclerosis, diabetes and osteoporosis. To aid the
aging body, anti - aging physicians prescribe hormone
replacement therapy, anti-oxidants, vitamins and
exercise. However, the efficacy of hormone...
TEXT:
    The anti - aging movement attracts patients willing
to spend heavily to look and feel younger - and doctors
eager...
    Each day, Gary Handwerker takes 40 pills and two
injections of human growth hormone - at an out-of-
pocket cost of $2,000 a month. The 61-year-old...
?T S2/9/41
 2/9/41
            (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
11307047
            SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55616969
                                        (THIS IS THE FULL
TEXT)
Doctors are selling the fountain of youth.
Slomski, Anita J.
Medical Economics, 76, 15, 94(4)
August 9, 1999
ISSN: 0025-7206
                    LANGUAGE: English
                                           RECORD TYPE:
Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2762
                    LINE COUNT: 00216
```

Format 9 to obtain the complete record.

TYPE the record of your choice in

ABSTRACT: Physicians who are the movers of the anti-aging movement have been disdained by their mainstream counterparts because of their unproven claims. Among the promises made by anti-aging practitioners is the reversal of deadly diseases such as Alzheimer's, atherosclerosis, diabetes and osteoporosis. To aid the aging body, anti-aging physicians prescribe hormone replacement therapy, anti-oxidants, vitamins and exercise. However, the efficacy of hormone injections has been contested by mainstream physicians who say that there are no long-term studies to substantiate those claims.

#### TEXT

The anti-aging movement attracts patients willing to spend heavily to look and feel younger – and doctors eager to cater to them.  $\,$ 

Each day, Gary Handwerker takes 40 pills and two injections of human growth hormone - at an out-of-pocket cost of \$2,000 a month. The 61-year-old Chicago business executive isn't sick. He's just, well, 61 years old. And he intends to live a long, disease-free life - unlike his

.

.

## ✓ Learning Check

- 1. What does the command "RD" do and why is it used?
- 2. What is the proper syntax for a TYPE command?
- 3. What Dialog format number is often equivalent to "FREE"?
- 4. Why is a shorter format sometimes used to view records?
- 5. What is the advantage to using the KWIC (K) format?
- 6. Using DIALINDEX, write the proper search strategy to find articles in Business & Industry (File 9) and Dialog Global Reporter (File 20) that focus on Microsoft and wireless communication or networking.

## Using the Dialog Bluesheets

Dialog Bluesheets are available in print and electronically in File 415 and on the Internet at *support.dialog.com/bluesheets/*. A Bluesheet is a written guide for a database on Dialog and includes detailed instructions on search techniques for the special features of the database. This section focuses on Bluesheets, their main parts, and how to use them to modify a search.

When first starting a search, review the Dialog Bluesheets for the databases you are going to use. You may want to identify searchable codes, limits, and formats. Each searchable part of a database record is called a "field." For example, a record usually has a Title field, Author Name field, and Publication Year (or Date) field, among others. Each database can contain unique fields, as well as fields that are common to many databases. The Bluesheet identifies the searchable fields available in the database.

#### Main Parts of the Bluesheet

• **Front Page**: The front page of the Bluesheet introduces you to the database and its content. Included on the front page is a file description, subject coverage, date range, update frequency, sources of the data, and the origin of the information.

#### File Description [top]

The Gale Group Health & Wellness Database SM is a comprehensive periodical and reference database produced by The Gale Group, providing broad coverage in the areas of health medicine, fitness, and nutrition. Gale Group Health & Wellness Database is designed to address the needs of health and medical professionals, specialized business and industry researchers, consumers, and a wide range of people seeking a general understanding about important health issues and practices.

Gale Group Health & Wellness Database covers a diverse range of sources, including consumer health magazines, professional medical journals, consumer health pamphlets, medical reference books, topical overviews of diseases and medical conditions, and important referral information. Also included are health-related articles from more than 4,000 other busines and general interest publications indexed by The Gale Group in such databases as Trade & Industry Database (File 148), Magazine Database (File 47), and others.

Full text is provided for 70% of the consumer and professional journals; pamphlets, overviews, and other reference material are 100% full text. Four kinds of abstracts are available in Health & Wellness Database: author abstracts, provided for articles from professional journals; "consumer summaries," provided for many of the technically-oriented articles, written expressly for the layperson or non-medical professional; and brief summaries and abstracts derived from other Gale Group databases.

Gale Group Health & Wellness Database includes 170 consumer and professional publications. Also included are 550 consumer health pamphlets published by leading foundations, associations, and government agencies.

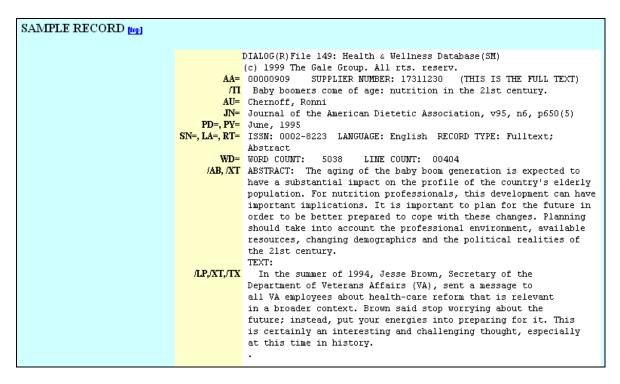
Key reference sources also are featured, including five medical reference books (Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons Complete Home Medical Guide, Mosby's Medical Dictionary, The People's Book of Medical Tests, Orry Press Consumer Health Information Source Book, and the USP DI-VII Advice for the Patient: Drug Information in Lay Language); topical overviews of more than 1,800 descriptions of diseases and medical conditions published by Clinical Reference Systems (CRS); and contact information for support groups, bottlines, and research centers from The Complete Directory for People With Chronic Illness.

• Coverage: The Bluesheet also lists the subjects covered in the database.

## Subject Coverage [top]

Coverage includes, but is not limited to:

- Alcohol & Drug Abuse
- Aging
- AIDS
- · Alternative Medicine
- Biotechnology
- Cancer
- Cardiovascular Disease
- · Clinical Medicine
- Dentistry
- Diabetes
- · Diagnostic Tests
- Diseases & Treatments
- Drug Information
- Fitness/Exercise/Sports
- Handicapped/Disabled
- Health Care Administration
- · Health Care Costs
- Health Insurance
- Health Legislation
- Hotline Information
- Human Genetics
- Managed Care
- Medical Tests/Procedures
- Mental Health
- Nutrition
- Occupational Health & Safety
- Sample Record: A sample record appears on the second page of the Bluesheet. It shows
  what you can expect to obtain when you perform a search in the database. It also lists the
  codes you can use for searching.



• **Format Options**: Pre-defined formats are used to display specific parts of the record. Always check the Bluesheet for format options as they will vary in different databases.

•••	DIALOGWEB	
NO.	FORMAT	RECORD CONTENT
1		DIALOG Accession Number
2		Bibliographic Citation, Word Count, and Indexing
3	Medium	Bibliographic Citation and Word Count
4		Bibliographic Citation and Abstract
5	Long	Full Record except Text
6	Free	Title and Word Count
7		Bibliographic Citation and Text
8	Short	Title, Word Count, and Indexing
9	Full	Full Record
K		KWIC (Key Word In Context) displays a window of text; may be used alone or with other formats

Search Options: These are the most important parts of the Bluesheet. When Dialog
prepares a database for online searching, the fields in the database records are divided into
two general categories: fields related to the subject content and those related to non-subject
aspects of the record. These are called Basic Index fields and Additional Index fields,
respectively. Section 3 will review these fields.

## Online Practice Exercises 2

Use DIALINDEX (File 411) to obtain answers to the following questions. Begin the searches in DIALINDEX and then conduct the searches in the databases you find with the highest number of records. A DIALINDEX category has been suggested for only half the practice exercises. Use the *Database Catalog* to identify appropriate categories for completing the other exercises.

#### **Business and News**

- 1. Find information about a Japanese company, "Rei Denshi." HINT: Try the DIALINDEX category JAPANCO.
- 2. What are the main ingredients in a rich dessert called gianduja?

## Life Science and Chemistry

- 3. Snatches of a conversation were overheard in which the phrases "Factor C" and "horseshoe crabs" were mentioned. Use DIALINDEX to determine what the conversation was about. HINT: Try the DIALINDEX supercategory ALLNEWS.
- 4. Do fish that live in the Antarctic, or other very cold waters, have some sort of anti-freeze to protect them from freezing?

## **Intellectual Property**

- 5. Much attention is focused on creating micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS)—machines that are made of molecular-sized components. One important device for any machine is a hinge. Have any patents been granted for a "micro-hinge"? HINT: Try the DIALINDEX category PATENTS
- 6. In which countries has the trademark "Legoland" been registered?

### **Engineering and Technology**

- 7. Find recent articles that discuss the manufacturing method called "micro-origami." HINT: Try the DIALINDEX category ENG (i.e., Engineering).
- 8. What recent developments are there in the use of flywheel technology for energy storage?



# Section 3: Modifying and Enhancing a Search

In this section you will learn how to:

- apply suffixes and prefixes to refine a search
- use the Dialog Bluesheet for code searching
- use the EXPAND command

Restricting the search to specific parts of a record can focus the retrieval to the most relevant records on a topic. In this section you will learn about qualifiers (suffixes and prefixes) to search in different parts of a record.

## The Basic Index

When you enter subject terms in a search statement without any qualifiers, the system automatically searches all fields of the Dialog index called the Basic Index.

**Suffixes** are qualifiers in the Basic Index. They are used to search the most important, subject-related information within each record. They are appended to the end of a search word, a search phrase, or a set number (e.g., **antiaging/ti**). You can use more than one suffix by separating them with commas (e.g., **antiaging/ti,de**). Always check the Bluesheet to see which suffixes are available in the database you are using.

Table 3-1. Common Suffixes

Suffix	Field Name	Example
/ti	Title	S skin/ti S skin(2n)cancer/ti
/de	Descriptor	S cancer/de S human(w)growth(w)hormone/ti,de
/co	Company Name	S campbell/co S s1/co,ti

The comma between /ti,de instructs the system to search in both the title and descriptor fields. It is functionally equivalent to using OR. For example,

s portals/ti or portals/de retrieves the same information as s portals/ti,de

SEARCH SUFFIX	DISPLAY CODE	FIELD NAME	INDEXING	SELECT EXAMPLES
None	None	All Basic Index Fields	Word	S BABY(W)BOOM
/AB	AB	Abstract <sup>1</sup>	Word	S BABY(W)BOOM/AB
/co	co	Company Name <sup>2</sup>	Word	S COLGATE(W)PALMOLIVE/CO
/CP	CP	Caption <sup>3</sup>	Word	S DRUG(W)USE/CP
/DE	DE	Descriptor <sup>4</sup>	Word & Phrase	S BABY(W)BOOM(W)GENERATION/DE S BABY BOOM GENERATION/DE S NUTRITIONISTS(L)PLANNING
/GN	GN	Geographic Name <sup>2</sup>	Word	S NORTH(W)AMERICA/GN
/LP	LP	Lead Paragraph 1	Word	S JESSE(W)BROWN/LP
/NM	МИ	Named Person <sup>2,5</sup>	Word	S EVERETT(1N)KOOP/NM
/TI	TI	Title	Word	S NUTRITION(2W)21ST(W)CENTURY/TI
/TN	TN	Brand Name <sup>2,6</sup>	Word	S LANACORT(W)10/TN
/ТΧ	TX	Text	Word	S HEALTH(W)CARE(W)REFORM/TX

Note the following columns of the Basic Index in File 149:

- Search suffixes like /ab and /de and the field name for each
- Indexing, either "word" or "phrase," which determines whether proximity connectors (N) or (W) are needed with two-word phrases
- The examples which illustrate how to enter the term(s)

▶Topic Check the medical literature for any studies of DHEA as a treatment for Alzheimer's Disease. It is important when searching publications written for a professional audience that you be mindful of jargon and technical terms that are more likely to appear. (HINT: DHEA is short for DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE SULFATE)

```
?b 154
BEGIN in
MEDLINE, a file
                    File 154:MEDLINE(R) 1990-2003/Jun W1
specializing in
                            (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
medical literature.
                          Set Items Description
SELECT keywords
                    ?s dhea
making sure to
                                 1954 DHEA
use synonyms.
                    ?s DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE (w) SULFATE
                                 3812 DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE
                                44641 SULFATE
                          S2
                                1997 DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE (W) SULFATE
Use the OR
connector to
                    ?s s1 or s2
connect sets of
                                 1954 S1
synonyms.
                                 1997 S2
                          S3
                                 3314 S1 OR S2
SELECT
additional
                    ?s alzheimer
keywords.
                          S4
                               31556 ALZHEIMER
```

```
Use the AND operator to connect different concepts.
```

TYPE several records to check their relevancy.

Record 3 appears to be the most relevant.

Narrow the previous search using suffixes, in this case limit to the title (/TI) and descriptors (/DE).

Combine the resulting sets.

Note that all of the records from this search seem to be relevant.

```
?s s3 and s4
           3314 S3
           31556 S4
      S5
             60 S3 AND S4
?t s5/6/1-3
5/6/1
14929768
          22668929
                     PMID: 12783605
 Dehydroepiandrosterone, a sex steroid metabolite in
development for systemic lupus erythematosus.
Jun 2003
5/6/2
14912267
          22657858
                     PMID: 12773942
 Extragonadal synthesis of sex steroids: intracrinology.
Apr 2003
5/6/3
14904337
          22483428
                    PMID: 12595910
   Dehydroepiandrosterone ( DHEA ) and the aging brain:
flipping a coin in the "fountain of youth".
Spring 2003
?s s4/ti,de
         24356 S4/TI,DE
     S6
?s s3/ti,de
     s7
           1694 S3/TI,DE
?s s6 and s7
          24356 S6
           1694 S7
      S8
             31 S6 AND S7
?t s8/6/1-2
8/6/1
14733978
          22569086
                     PMID: 12682308
         treatment of Alzheimer 's disease: a
   DHEA
randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study.
Apr 8 2003
8/6/2
14733975
          22569083 PMID: 12682305
  DHEA for Alzheimer 's disease: a modest showing by a
superhormone.
Apr 8 2003
```

Had the search been done using only the term "DHEA," a scan of the results would have turned up the full chemical name (e.g., record 3). It is a good idea when reviewing your search results to watch for alternate terms and redo the search if appropriate.

## The Additional Indexes

Prefixes are used to search the Additional Indexes, which focus on non-subject related information in the database. The Additional Indexes are also listed on the Bluesheet as shown in the excerpt from File 149. To search the Additional Indexes, you must specify the field you want to search by using two-character codes (PY=). These prefix codes can be used to further narrow the search or to find one specific piece of information. Check the Bluesheet for specific prefixes since many are database specific. Note also whether a field is phrase-indexed, word-indexed, or both. Finally, if you are searching names, check the examples on the Bluesheet to see how names are indexed (e.g., crane, beverley or crane, b or crane b).

**Table 3-2. Common Prefixes** 

Prefix	Field Name	Example
PY=	Publication Year	S py=2003
PD=	Publication Date	S pd=20030211
JN=	Journal Name	S jn=national geographic
Au=	Author Name	S au=koop, c?

- Use truncation (?) at the end of a search term expressing a name to retrieve all variations of the name (e.g., co=colgate-palmolive?)
- Use a colon (:) to search a range of dates (e.g., s py=2000:2003)
- For publication date, use 4-digit year, 2-digit month, 2-digit day (e.g., pd=20030410)

SEARCH PREFIX	DISPLAY CODE	FIELD NAME	INDEXING	SELECT EXAMPLES
AA=	AA	IAC Accession Number	Phrase	S AA=17311230
None	AN	DIALOG Accession Number		
AU=	AU	Author	Phrase	S AU=CHERNOFF, RONNI
CC=	CN		Word & Phrase	S CC=(N(W)Y(W)APP) S CC=N.Y. CT. APP.?
None	CG	Copyright		
CN=	CN		Word & Phrase	S CN=(WESTCHESTER(W)COUNTY) S CN=DELIO V. WESTCHESTER COUNTY?
CO=	co	Company Name <sup>2</sup>	Phrase	S CO=COLGATE-PALMOLIVE?
DD=	DD	Mosby's Dictionary Definition	Word	S DD=(INFLAMMATORY(W)CONDITION)
DT=	DT	Document Type <sup>7</sup>	Phrase	S DT=REVIEW
EC=	EC	Event Code	Phrase	S EC=310
EN=	EN	Event Name	Phrase	S EN='SCIENCE & RESEARCH'
FS=	FS	File Segment	Phrase	S FS=HI FILE 149
GC=	GC	Geographic Code	Phrase	S GC=NNCN
GN=	GN	Geographic Name <sup>2</sup>	Phrase	S GN=BETHESDA, MD.
GR=	GR	Review Grade	Phrase	S GR=A
JN=	JN	Journal Name	Phrase	S JN=JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN DIETETIC?
LA=	LA	Language	Phrase	S LA=ENGLISH

## ✓ Learning Check

- 1. Using the Bluesheet excerpt on the previous page, choose the correct codes to search the following:
  - a. Articles written in French
  - b. A geographic name
  - c. The lead paragraph
  - d. A journal name

## Using the EXPAND Command

In Additional Indexes that contain names (e.g., companies, authors, journals, patent assignees, etc.), the names must be entered exactly the way they appear in the database. The EXPAND command (abbreviated E) is used to verify the spelling of names and to view names that are similar in spelling. EXPAND shows you a 50-item list from that database and displays 12 items at a time.

There are two steps to using EXPAND:

Step 1: Use EXPAND (E) to verify the spelling, punctuation, and other variations of the name in the name field. Use a two-letter qualifier, called a prefix, followed by an equal sign (=) before the name.

Example: E au=williams, b

Step 2: Use the E reference number to SELECT the desired entry(s).

Example: s e4 s e4 or e5 s e3:e6

When using EXPAND, do not use proximity connectors or truncation.

**►Topic** One of the experts interviewed in the article from *Natural Health* is Thomas Perls. Dr. Perls has written an article in which he describes how to live to be 100 years old. Find this article. (HINT: It was published in 2002).

BEGIN in SciSearch (File 34), a database that contains records from scientific and technical literature.

Add CURRENT to the end of the BEGIN command to search the current year plus one back year.

Use the EXPAND command and the author's name. This database indexes first initials (not first names).

```
?b 34 current
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W1
       (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
 >>>CURRENT started
     Set Items Description
          -----
?e au=perls t
Ref
     Items Index-term
F.1
         1 AU=PERLS H
E2
         2 AU=PERLS KB
E3
        24 *AU=PERLS T
E4
        25 AU=PERLS TT
         5 AU=PERLSMAN E
E5
         3 AU=PERLSMAN M
Ε6
         1 AU=PERLSON BD
E7
Ε8
         2 AU=PERLSON LN
E9
         2 AU=PERLSTADT H
E10
         1 AU=PERLSTADT MA
E11
         2 AU=PERLSTEIN D
E12
         1 AU=PERLSTEIN DA
         Enter P or PAGE for more
```

SELECT appropriate E numbers.

?s e3:e4

Use keywords to narrow the search. Use numbers and the (W) connector to take the place of any punctuation.

Restrict to the Publication Year (PY=) of the article.

Combine all of the sets.

TYPE records using Formats 6 ,K

```
S1
              15 AU='PERLS T':AU='PERLS TT'
?s 100 or one (w) hundred
          436765 100
         1280614
                 ONE
           58036 HUNDRED
           27985 ONE (W) HUNDRED
      S2 461389 100 OR ONE (W) HUNDRED
?s py=2002
      S3 983731 PY=2002
?s s1 and s2 and s3
              15 S1
          461389 S2
          983731 S3
              4 S1 AND S2 AND S3
      S4
?t s4/6,k/all
4/6,K/1
DIALOG(R) File 34: (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts.
reserv.
10877832 Genuine Article#: 578ZY Number of References: 54
Title: What does it take to live to 100 ?
                                           (ABSTRACT
AVAILABLE)
Publication date: 20020100
Title: What does it take to live to 100 ?
Author(s): Perls T; Levenson R; Regan M; Puca A
(REPRINT), 2002
... Abstract: last few years of their lives, Thus, it
appears that in order to live to 100 . one must age
relatively slowly and markedly delay and/or escape age-
associated diseases. How...
4/6,K/2
DIALOG(R) File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts.
10735157 Genuine Article#: 562UQ Number of References: 34
Title: Life-long sustained mortality advantage of siblings
of centenarians (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Publication date: 20020611
Author(s): Perls TT (REPRINT) ; Wilmoth J; Levenson R;
Drinkwater M; Cohen M; Bogan H; Joyce E; Brewster...,
2002
... Abstract: cohort, male siblings of centenarians were at
least 17 times as likely to attain age 100 themselves,
while female siblings were at least 8 times as likely.
```

#### 4/6, K/3

DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

10687693 Genuine Article#: 555JV Number of References: 56 Title: Distinguishing between neurodegenerative disease and disease-free aging: Correlating neuropsychological evaluations and neuropathological studies in centenarians (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Publication date: 20020500

Author(s): Silver MH (REPRINT); Newell K; Brady C; Hedley-White ET; Perls TT, 2002

Abstract: Objective: In an examination of disease-free

Abstract: Objective: In an examination of disease-free aging and neurodegenerative disease in 100 -year-olds, the New England Centenarian Study compared data from neuropsychological evaluations with postmortem brain studies of fourteen 100 -year-olds to ascertain if the presence or absence of Alzheimer disease changes correlated with...

#### 4/6,K/4

DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

10676847 Genuine Article#: BU36U Number of References: 75 Title: Genetic and environmental influences on exceptional longevity and the AGE nomogram (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Publication date: 20020000

Author(s): Perls T (REPRINT), 2002 ... Abstract: than we originally thought have the optimal set of genetic factors necessary to get to 100 and beyond. Recent studies indicate the likelihood that such factors will be elucidated in the...

When you SELECT E numbers, the total number of records will be less than in the EXPAND list because CURRENT is not reflected in the EXPAND list.

## Online Practice Exercise 3

#### **News & Business**

- 1. Your company is interested in doing business with Starguide Digital Networks, a U.S. company. Check Experian (formerly TRW) Credit Reports (File 547) to determine if the company has any accounts past due.
- Dietary supplements that promise to slow aging and improve health are bound to appeal to pet owners. Farnham Pet Doctor Products has released a line of "Nutra-Sure Supplements," including DHEA for pets. Find out more about this company. Check D&B<sup>®</sup>—Dun's Market Identifiers (File 516).

#### Life Sciences and Chemistry

- 3. Search the Pesticides Fact File (File 306) to get a chemical profile of the pesticide diflubenzuron. HINT: EXPAND on the Chemical Name field (NA=).
- 4. Try the same search on Dr. Perls in MEDLINE (File 154). Remember in the article he describes how to live to be 100 years old. It was published in 2002.

## **Intellectual Property**

- 5. What are the ingredients for the soft drink described in U.S. patent 6,403,120? Search in U.S. Patents Fulltext (File 654). Hint: Omit the commas from the patent number.
- 6. What trademarks was Italian pharmaceutical company, Rottapharm, granted in the United States in 2003? Use TRADEMARKSCAN—U.S. Federal (File 226).

## **Engineering/Technology**

- 7. Find articles that discuss the use of liquid anti-corrosion treatment of packaging that protects electronic equipment against electrostatic discharge (EDS). Limit retrieval to English only abstracts. Check the *Database Catalog* for an appropriate database.
- 8. Find recent technical articles that discuss robot-assisted surgeries. Check the *Database Catalog* for an appropriate database.



## Section 4: Wrap Up

## Summary

You have now learned and practiced the basics of searching on Dialog. You have learned Dialog basic commands, how to identify key terms and choose synonyms. In addition, you have learned how to truncate, use proximity connectors and logical operators. You have also used the *Dialog Database Catalog*, DIALINDEX, and the Dialog Bluesheets to select databases. Finally, you have restricted searches to Basic and Additional Indexes, using suffixes and prefixes and the EXPAND command. A list of the commands covered in this session follows:

## **Basic Commands**

**BEGIN** begin 9 or b 9

**EXPAND** e pa=milton bradley

expand au=jones d

**SELECT** select skelly

**TYPE** type s#/format/range of records

t s1/3/1.6

t s3/6/1-2 from each t s3/9/1 from 16

**LOGOFF** logoff bye

quit stop

#### **Common Formats**

6 - Titles

8 – Titles/Indexing3 – Bibliographic9 – Complete RecordK – Terms in context

### **Truncation**

Truncation allows you to look for words, which may have several different endings. Place a question mark (?) at the end of a word stem to retrieve all endings.

**s lemon?** Retrieves lemon, lemons, lemonade, lemonbutter

## **Set History**

Displays the set history since the last BEGIN command

#### **DISPLAY SETS or DS**

#### **Proximity Connectors**

(n) s game?(n)board? Retrieves words next to each other in any order.

**Example:** game boards or board games

(w) s indoor(w)game? Retrieves words next to each other in the order expressed.

**Example:** indoor game or indoor games

(#n) s game(2n)board Retrieves words that are up to # words apart in any order.

**Example:** the board for the game is missing

(#w) s game(5w)board Retrieves words that are # words apart in the order expressed.

**Example:** the game is played on a board

**(s) s game(s)board** Retrieves words in the same paragraph in full-text databases.

## **Logical Operators**

AND s skelly and game

OR s game or toy

Retrieves all records that contain all of the search terms.

Retrieves all records that contain at least one of the

search terms.

When AND and OR are used in the same search statement put the ORed terms in parentheses.

## **Saving Searches**

**SAVE TEMP**Temporarily saves search strategy for seven days. **EXECUTE STEPS**Executes that strategy at a later time while still online.

#### CURRENT

Use CURRENT to BEGIN a database or a group of databases during a specified time period. CURRENT means current year plus one back year, e.g., **B 148 CURRENT**. Add a number up to 5 to "CURRENT" to extend the time period, e.g., **B 148 CURRENT3** (Current year plus three years back).

## **Bluesheets**

Dialog Bluesheets provide information about the content and search features for each database on Dialog. You can access Bluesheets online or in print.

## **DIALINDEX**

Commands	Abbreviation	Description
BEGIN 411	В	Connects to File 411, DIALINDEX.
SET FILES	SF	SET FILES <file list=""> specifies the databases you wish to scan for your search terms. The file list can contain pre-defined categories, supercategories, file number(s), or a combination.</file>
SELECT	S	Creates a set of records that contain the specified term(s).
SAVE TEMP		Saves temporarily the entire search strategy since the last BEGIN command.
RANK FILES	RF	Lists files in descending order by number of items.
BEGIN N#	B n#	BEGINs in the desired database(s).
EXECUTE STEPS	EXS EXS TDGENES EXS TD001	Runs the saved search strategy in the desired database(s). You can add a 1-6 digit name, or the system will identify the strategy with a number.
REMOVE DUPLICATES	RD	Removes duplicate records from the set.
FROM EACH	T S1/6/1-2 from each	Displays records from each database in a multiple-file search.

## **Qualifiers**

*Suffixes*, two-letter codes appended to the end of the search term that allow you to restrict a search to a specific part of the record, such as the Title or Lead Paragraph.

/TI taco(n)shell/ti /LP stock(w)market/LP

*Prefixes*, two-letter codes that precede the search term, followed by an equal sign (=), such as Author Name or Publication Date.

AU= AU=hess, glenn

PY= PY=2003

## Other Dialog Training Tools

- Practice so that using Dialog commands and features becomes automatic.
  - Online Training and Practice (ONTAP) Databases provide practice in subsets of the complete databases. They are ideal to use to practice techniques learned in this seminar. Try the ONTAP practice exercises in the ONTAP Workbook found at training.dialog.com/sem info/courses/#ontap.
- Obtain help
  - Call the Knowledge Center help line nearest you for search help.

North America: 1-800-334-2564

Europe, Middle East, Africa: 0800.690.000 Asia Pacific: Australia – 1-800-65 45 25

Outside Australia - 61 2 8587 7719

Enhance your Dialog search skills by taking advantage of additional training opportunities.
 At the Dialog Training Center on the Web (*training.dialog.com/sem\_info/calendar*), you can find training schedules, seminar workbooks, and subject-specific short training aids.

Of particular interest may be: Introduction to Dialog online courses available at the Dialog training Web site at *training.dialog.com*. Each course is designed as a beginning course for the business, patent, life sciences, and engineering researcher.

You can also sign up for remote training with a Dialog training consultant. See a schedule of sessions in your geographic area on the Dialog Web site at **training.dialog.com/sem info/calendar**.

## **Appendixes**

Appendix A: Setting up a Dialog Alert Appendix B: Answers to Practice Exercises

Appendix C: Search Worksheet

## Appendix A: Setting Up a Dialog Alert<sup>SM</sup>

It is often necessary to monitor what a specific company is doing, what technologies are being created, or what drugs are in the pipeline. Dialog Alert is a current awareness service that allows a search to run automatically whenever new records are added to the database and have the results delivered via postal mail or electronically via fax or e-mail. The Alert service is available for most regularly updated databases on the Dialog service.

The procedure for creating, modifying and deleting an Alert is illustrated below.

▶ Topic ◀ Keep up to date on any new studies of DHEA as a treatment for Alzheimer's Disease.

Complete the search that you want to have run on a regular basis.

```
?B 154
File 154:MEDLINE(R) 1990-2003/Jun W1
       (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
      Set Items Description
      --- -----
?S (DHEA OR DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE (W) SULFATE) /TI, DE
             312 DHEA/TI, DE
            2111 DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE/TI, DE
           18447 SULFATE/TI, DE
           1470 DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE/TI, DE (W)
                  SULFATE/TI, DE
           1694 (DHEA OR DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE (W)
      S1
                  SULFATE) / TI, DE
?S (ALZHEIMER OR ALZHEIMERS) /TI, DE
           24356 ALZHEIMER/TI, DE
              31 ALZHEIMERS/TI, DE
           24356 (ALZHEIMER OR ALZHEIMERS)/TI, DE
?S S1 AND S2
           1694 S1
           24356 S2
      S3
             31 S1 AND S2
?T S3/6/1-3
 3/6/1
14733978
           22569086
                    PMID: 12682308
DHEA treatment of Alzheimer's disease: a randomized,
double-blind, placebo-controlled study.
Apr 8 2003
 3/6/2
14733975
           22569083
                    PMID: 12682305
DHEA for Alzheimer's disease: a modest showing by a
superhormone.
Apr 8 2003
```

TYPE a few records to make sure the search is on target.

Type SAVE ALERT and you will be prompted to set up the Alert.

#### ?SAVE ALERT

Do you want the Alert run based on a file's Alert Update schedule or on a Custom schedule you set up? U=Update C=Custom Q=Quit H=Help

#### ?C

Choose when you want the alert to run:

- Q=Quit H=Help 1. Monthly
- 2. Twice a month
- 3. Weekly
- 4. Daily

Alert run when the database is updated or select a day and time of your own choosing.

You can have the

#### ?**3**

Choose the day of week you want the Alert to run:

- 1. Monday
- 2. Tuesday
- 3. Wednesday
- 4. Thursday
- 5. Friday
- 6. Saturday
- 7. Sunday

Q=Quit H=Help

The system will prompt you as shown (e.g., weekly on Friday at 5pm)

#### ?5

Enter exact hour to run the Alert (e.g, 2pm or 14) Q=Quit H=Help

#### ?5**PM**

Do you want duplicates removed automatically? Y=Yes  $N\!=\!No$   $H\!=\!Help$ 

Duplicates can be removed.

#### ?**Y**

Do you want notification even if no documents are found? Y=Yes N=No

You can choose to be notified that your Alert was run even if there are no new records.

#### 2**N**

Your alert currently has these settings:

Databases: 154
 Frequency: Weekly

3. Run at: Friday at 5PM

4. Dedupe: Y

5. Notify: ONLY when new documents are found

(Notify=OFF)

To make a change, enter a line number. To save the Alert, enter  ${\bf S}$  for Save.

Q=Quit H=Help

Enter a name for the Alert of up to 6 characters.

Review the Alert

setup and then

SAVE it.

**Note:** You can also enter a title for the Alert by typing PRINT TITLE.

#### ?**s**

Enter up to 6 characters for a name. Include at least one letter. Or press ENTER for system-assigned name. O=Ouit H=Help

?DHEA

Enter a PRINT statement to specify the set, the format you would like, the number of items, and the delivery address.

Then SAVE the Alert.

To view the Alert, enter RECALL, plus the name of the Alert.

To set up an address for the Alert, enter EDIT Address. You will be prompted for the setup.

Choose the type of delivery, in this example e-mail and enter the e-mail address.

Choose the type

```
Enter a PRINT statement for your Alert. Q=Quit\ H=Help
```

#### ?PR S3/9/ALL ADDR AC002

Enter the next PRINT command or enter S to SAVE.  $Q=Quit\ H=Help$ 

#### ?SAVE

Alert "DXDHEA" saved

#### ?recall dxdhea

Alert Name	Modified	Frequency	Files
DXDHEA	09jun03	Weekly	154

#### ?EDIT ADDRESS

Please select an address type:

- 1. Postal (First Class Mail)
- 2. Fax
- 3. Email
- 4. FTP
- 5. Modem (for SitePrints)

O=Ouit H=Help

?3

Enter address information for Email delivery
Q=Quit H=Help
Email address (required)

## ?MYNAME@COMPANY.COM

1. Email address MYNAME@COMPANY.COM

Select your email software:

- AOL America Online
   AT&T Mail
   Compuserve
   Microsoft Mail
   Microsoft Outlook
   Microsoft Outlook
- 4. Eudora 12.Netscape Communicator Email 5. Lotus cc:Mail 13.Netscape Navigator Email
- 6. Lotus Notes Mail 14.Novell Groupwise
- 7. Microsoft Exchange Server 15.Pegasus 8. Microsoft Internet Mail 16.Prodigy
- or select a generic type
- 17. Generic (MIME Attachment)
- 18. Generic (MIME Inline)
- 19.Generic (UUEncode)
- 20.Generic (No Attachment) or Don't Know

?11

This address will be used for Email delivery:

Select the type of software you use for your e-mail.

Then SAVE the Address.

Max Message Size(Mb) S=Save address C=Change address Q=Quit H=Help ?**S** 

Enter up to 8 characters for a name. Include at least one letter.

MYNAME@COMPANY.COM

Microsoft Outlook Express

Or press ENTER for system-assigned name. Q=Quit H=Help

Add a name for the Address.

To see an address you set up, enter **RECALL** ADDRESS.

?GENERIC

Address GENERIC saved. To display it, enter RECALL ADDRESS GENERIC

?recall address

Email address

Email Software

Address "GENERIC" is used for Email delivery:

Email address MYNAME@COMPANY.COM

Email Software Microsoft Outlook Express

Max Message Size(Mb)

Note: To delete an Alert, enter RELEASE and the Alert name (e.g., RELEASE DXDHEA).

## Appendix B: Answers to Practice Exercises

## Page 9: Group Exercise

Antiaging hormone treatment Anti-aging therapy

#### Page 9: Individual Exercise

Hormone? Therap? Treatment?

## Page 11: Individual Exercise

Anti(w)aging

### Page 13: Individual Exercise

B 149 S anti(w)aging or antiaging S hormone? S treatment? or therap? S s1 and s2 and s3 T s4/6/1-5

## Page 21: Online Practice Exercises 1 Business and News

 A major art theft often makes the headlines. What is the world's most stolen painting? Search the newspaper database for the Times/Sunday Times (File 710). HINT: It's a Rembrandt.

B 710

S most(w)stolen(s)painting

2. Australian pharmaceutical producer, SIRTeX [sic] Medical has been rumored to be a takeover target. What is the latest news on this possibility? Try a business news file, such as Gale Group PROMT (File 16), Business & Industry (File 9) or Dialog Global Reporter (File 20).

B 9

S sirtex(w)medical

S takeover or acqui? or merge?

S s1 and s2

3. Loudeye Technologies, a U.S.-based Web media delivery company, has recently been involved in forming partnerships in Europe. What information can you find in the news about this company's activities? Search Dialog NewsRoom (File 990) or File 20.

B 990

S loudeye(w)technolog? and (partner? or acqui? or merge?)

- 4. What company produces "Funky Fruit Pops"? What are some of the "funky" flavors available? Try a business news file, such as Gale Group PROMT (File 16), Business & Industry (File 9).
  - B 16
  - S funky(w)fruit(w)pop?

## Life Sciences and Chemistry

- 5. A promising new HIV vaccine is undergoing clinical trials in Botswana. What is the drug name? Search World News Connection (File 985).
  - B 985
  - S hiv
  - S vaccine?
  - S clinical(w)trial?
  - S Botswana
  - S s1 and s2 and s3 and s4
- 6. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, appears to be caused by a coronavirus, possibly transmitted from animals. What reports can you locate on the coronavirus-related diseases in turkeys? Search MEDLINE (File 154).
  - B 154
  - S coronavirus or corona(w)virus
  - S turkey?
  - S s1 and s2
- 7. Search the chemical literature for articles on the toxicity of the pesticide diflubenzuron. Use CA Search® (File 399).
  - B 399
  - S diflubenzuron and toxic?

#### **Intellectual Property**

- 8. Search the current U.S. Patents Fulltext database (File 654) for any patents issued for metal baseball bats.
  - B 654
  - S metal or metallic
  - S baseball (w) (bat or bats)
  - S s1 (s) s2
- 9. Who is the current assignee for the U.S. trademark "Bioengine"? Use U.S.
  - TRADEMARKSCAN—Federal (File 226).
    - B 226
    - S bioengine

## **Engineering and Technology**

10. What new developments are there in "direct-to-home" or "DTH" satellite services? [HINT: Watch out for stop words!] Search INSPEC (File 4).

B 4

S direct(2n)home or dth

S satellite?

S s1 and s2

11. MPEG-3, developed by ISO/IEC's "Moving Picture Experts Group," has proven to be an extremely popular format for distributing music over the Internet. Development of a new standard, MPEG-4, for multimedia digital formats such as streaming video, began in 2001. What is the current status of MPEG-4? Use INSPEC (File 4).

R 4

S mpeg(w)4 and streaming(w)video

#### Page 31: Learning Check

- 1. RD removes duplicate records when searching more than one database
- 2. The TYPE command contains set number/format/range of records
- 3. A free format is usually Format 6 and sometimes Format 8
- 4. Type out a few records in a short format to check for relevancy
- 5. Use Format K to see search terms as they are used in the records
- 6. To search two databases: BEGIN 9,20

One search strategy might be: s Microsoft and (wireless? or network?)

### Page 35: Online Practice Exercises 2

#### **Business and News**

1. Find information about a Japanese company, "Rei Denshi."

Begin 411

SF japanco

S rei (w) denshi

Save temp

Begin n1

Exs

Type s1/9/1

2. What are the main ingredients in a rich dessert called gianduja?

B 411

Sf papersmi

S gianduja and ingredients

Save temp

Rank files

B n1:n3 (top 3 files in the RANKed list)

Exs

T s 1/6, k/1-3

## Life Science and Chemistry

3. Snatches of a conversation were overheard in which the phrases "Factor C" and "horseshoe crabs" were mentioned. Use DIALINDEX to determine what the conversation was about.

```
b 411
sf allnews
s factor(w)c and horseshoe(w)crab?
rank files
save temp
b n1:n3
exs
type s1/6,k/1-5
```

4. Do fish that live in the Antarctic, or other very cold waters, have some sort of anti-freeze to protect them from freezing?

```
B 411
Sf biosci
S (anti()freeze or antifreeze) and fish?
Save temp
Rank files
B n1:n3 (top 3 files in the RANKed list)
Exs
S s1 and py=2003
T s2/6,k/1-3
```

## **Intellectual Property**

5. Much attention is focused on creating micro-electro mechanical systems (MEMS)—machines that are made of molecular-sized components. One important device for any machine is a hinge. Have any patents been granted for a "micro-hinge"?

```
b 411
sf patents
s microhinge? or micro(w)hinge?
save temp
rank files
b n1:n2
exs
t s1/3,k/1-3
```

6. In which countries has the trademark "Legoland" been registered?

```
b 411
sf tmks
s legoland
```

## **Engineering and Technology**

7. Find recent articles that discuss the manufacturing method called "micro-origami." HINT: Try the DIALINDEX category ENG (i.e., Engineering).

```
b 411
sf eng
```

```
s micro(w)origami
save temp
rank files
b n1:n3
exs
t s1/6,k/1-5
```

8. What recent developments are there in the use of flywheel technology for energy storage?

```
b 411

sf eng

s flywheel and energy(2n)storage

save temp

rank files

b n1:n3

exs

s s1 and py=2003

t s1/6,k/1-5
```

## Page 41: Learning Check

- 1. Search articles in French using la=French
- 2. Search a geographic name using GN=
- 3. Search the lead paragraph using /lp
- 4. Search a journal name using JN=

## Page 45: Online Practice Exercises 3

#### **News & Business**

 Your company is interested in doing business with Starguide Digital Networks, a U.S. company. Check Experian (formerly TRW) Credit Reports (File 547) to determine if the company has any accounts past due.

```
B 547
S starguide/co
T s1/9
```

 Dietary supplements that promise to slow aging and improve health are bound to appeal to pet owners. Farnham Pet Doctor Products has released a line of "Nutra-Sure Supplements," including DHEA for pets. Find out more about this company. Check D&B<sup>®</sup>--Dun's Market Identifiers (File 516).

```
B 516
Expand co=farnham pet
S e4
```

## Life Sciences and Chemistry

3. Search the Pesticides Fact File (File 306) to get a chemical profile of the pesticide diflubenzuron. HINT: EXPAND on the Chemical Name field (NA=).

```
B 306
E na=diflubenzuron
```

Se3

4. Try the same search on Dr. Perls in MEDLINE (File 154). Remember in the article he describes how to live to be 100 years old. It was published in 2002.

B 154

E au=perls t

S e numbers

S 100 or one(w)hundred

S s1 and s2 and py=2002

## **Intellectual Property**

5. What are the ingredients for the soft drink described in U.S. patent 6,403,120? Hint: Use U.S. Patents Fulltext (File 654).

B 654

E pn=us 6403120

S e number

6. What trademarks was Italian pharmaceutical company, Rottapharm, granted in the United States in 2003? Use TRADEMARKSCAN—U.S. Federal (File 226).

B 226

E co=rottapharm

S e1:e8

S s1 and yr=2003

T s1/49/all

## **Engineering/Technology**

 Find articles that discuss the use of liquid anti-corrosion treatment of packaging that protects electronic equipment against electrostatic discharge (EDS). Limit retrieval to English only abstracts.

B 2,248

S anti()corros? and packag? and liquid

S s1/eng

T s2/6,k/1-2 from each

8. Find recent technical articles that discuss robot-assisted surgeries.

B 4.8

S robot?/ ti,de

S surger?/ti,de

S s1 and s2

S s3 and py=2003

## Appendix C: Search Worksheet

# **Search Worksheet** Topic: Databases: **Important Ideas** Concept Concept Concept AND AND OR **Commands to Enter**