Dialog
Pocket Guide

THOMSON™

Dialog

Command Language

Pocket Guide

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™

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Introduction

The *Dialog Command Language Pocket Guide* provides a brief summary of the most common Dialog commands and features encountered by users of:

- Dialog Classic
- DialogClassic Web™
- DialogWeb (Command Interface)
- Dialog Toolkit Custom Search Form Tool
- DialogLink
- Dialog API

The *Pocket Guide* is intended to serve as a quick-reference resource. For more extensive explanations and examples of Dialog commands, consult the detailed help pages online at ***library.dialog.com/success***. For tools to learn how to use Dialog, refer to the Training Center at ***support.dialog.com/training***. There you will find details on class offerings, online courses, special events, and tutorials.

Dialog offers a variety of products and services for knowledge workers. The Dialog Command Language interface ("Dialog Classic") was developed to meet the needs of professional researchers and includes many sophisticated tools for retrieving, manipulating, analyzing, and formatting data from Dialog databases. Other interfaces for mining and delivering Dialog content are available, ones that do not use Dialog Command Language. DialogSelect, Dialog1, and DialogPRO are examples of interfaces that offer familiar fill-in-the-blanks, Web-based forms. Learn more information about these end-user interfaces, and other Dialog products and services, online at ***support.dialog.com/products***, or by contacting Dialog via telephone or e-mail.

How to Use this Guide

The arrangement of topics in the *Pocket Guide* is by sequence of likely usage. Basic search commands (BEGIN, SELECT, etc.) are followed by options for search precision (indexing features, limits, etc.). Special commands and features, such as SORT and RANK, are covered next. Output options and information delivery services are presented in separate sections, as are the online finding tools. The next section is devoted to customization options (SET/SHOW and creating an account PROFILE), followed by a description of resources for getting additional help. The recent introduction of DialogLink 5, free communication software developed by Dialog, augments Dialog Classic with several new commands and features, including Chemical Structure Searching and powerful new report formatting options.

All descriptions of commands and features are for Dialog Command Language. Only essential information is provided. Consult the online help text of the Dialog

product you are using, or the comprehensive *Dialog Command Language Reference Guide* for more details. Some commands work differently on DialogWeb and DialogLink than on Dialog Classic. Details relating specifically to DialogWeb are noted with the symbol ⬤; those relating specifically to DialogLink 5 are noted with the symbol ⬤.

Contacting Dialog

Your feedback is valuable to us. Let us know how we can improve this guide or any of our services to you by contacting your account representative or the Dialog Knowledge Center. Thomson Dialog operates out of 47 countries across the globe. To contact the office nearest you, consult the list at *www.dialog.com/contacts*.

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Basic Search Commands

Entering Commands/Command Prompt

Commands are used to activate most of the search and output functions of the Dialog system. Commands are entered in at the system prompt, a question mark: "?". The question mark prompt will not display while a previously entered command is executing.

⭐ The command prompt for DialogWeb appears as a fill-in-the-blank box.

Command ❓ [   ]   Submit   Previous

Ⓒ Commands are entered in the Type-Ahead Buffer when using DialogLink software.

Frequently Used Commands

Command (& abbreviation)	Example	Function
BEGIN	BEGIN 10 B 50,53 B NURSING B FIRST,47,148	Connects to specified database(s) or OneSearch/DIALINDEX category. A new BEGIN command erases all previous sets.
BEGIN n CURRENT	BEGIN PAPERSCA CURRENT	Allows you to restrict your search to only the most current information available. CURRENT is especially useful when searching large archival or fulltext files. See page 10 for more about CURRENT.
ADD n	ADD 9 ADD 9,16,93,148 ADD ASIACO, 52	Use the ADD command to add one or more files to an in-process session. At any point in a search, enter ADD followed by one or more file numbers (or category names). The new files will be added immediately to your search. Continue searching with no change to sets created prior to your ADD command, or use REPEAT to update existing sets with records from the added database(s).
REPEAT	REPEAT	Use the REPEAT command, after using the ADD command, to automatically regenerate your previous sets to include records from the newly added databases without re-entering the search strategy.
FIND F	F QUEEN ELIZABETH F EAST(1W)EDEN	Retrieves the same results as SELECT QUEEN(W)ELIZABETH. Must include proximity operator to search stop word to retrieve EAST OF EDEN. Ⓒ FIND is not available in DialogLink 5.

Command (& abbreviation)	Example	Function
SELECT S	SELECT JURY S AU=WOLFE, V? S CABLE/TI,DE S S3 and DANCE S S12/2005 S S1:S4 S E3:E5	Creates a set of records that contains the specified term(s). Can be used with words, prefix, or suffix codes, E numbers, or set numbers. Multiple terms can be entered with logical or proximity operators. When SELECT is used, only a single set number is assigned. Each search statement may be approximately 2,000 characters in length.
SELECT STEPS SS	SS LOUISIANA (2N)FLOOD? SS SONY(W)DVD SS E3:E5 or E12	Creates a set for each search term or each single E number, as well as a final set of records that contain the specified terms.
COMBINE	C 1 AND 2 C 1 OR 2 C1AND(3OR4)	May be used in place of SELECT when combining set numbers and logical operators only. The "s" before the set number may be omitted. No search terms or proximity operators may be entered using COMBINE. No spaces are required in the command statement.
DISPLAY SETS DS	DS DS S10:S12	Displays a list of all sets formed since the last BEGIN command. A range of sets can be specified.
EXPAND E	EXPAND ART E AU=LOPEZ, A E CO=MICROSOFT E (ART THERAPY) E E4	Displays the portion of the database index in which the term appears. Can be used with words or prefix codes and with E numbers for databases with an online thesaurus. Enter PAGE (or P) to view next screen of EXPAND display; enter PAGE- or (P-) for previous screen. In Dialog Classic, 12 entries from the index are displayed. 🔴 Ⓔ EXPAND in DialogWeb and DialogLink 5 displays 50 index entries at one time. DialogLink 5 also offers the VISUAL EXPAND (VE) Command, a graphical version of EXPAND.
HELP ? HELP SELECT or ?SELECT		Online help is available at any time during your session by using the HELP command followed by the topic. For example, HELP PRINT displays a message explaining the use of the PRINT command.

Command (& abbreviation)	Example
PAUSE	Suspends your search session for up to 10 minutes. The session resumes as soon as you enter any data. If you exceed the 10-minute window, you are logged off, and PAUSE defaults to LOGOFF HOLD. ⓔ PAUSE is not available in DialogLink 5.
LOGOFF Also: DISC, LOG, LOGOUT, OFF, BYE, QUIT, or STOP (the HOLD option can also be used, e.g., LOG HOLD).	Disconnects you from Dialog and displays a cost estimate. ✪ ⓔ LOGOFF is also a click-button option on the menu bar of DialogWeb and DialogLink 5.
LOGOFF HOLD *Note:* When reconnecting after a LOGOFF HOLD, use DS to display current sets. BEGIN will erase current sets.	LOGOFF HOLD disconnects you, but also holds your existing sets for 30 minutes to allow you to reconnect and continue your search. ✪ ⓔ Continue your DialogWeb or DialogLink 5 session after entering LOGOFF HOLD by entering any Dialog command.

Multiple Command Stacking

You can stack multiple commands on a single line by separating them with semicolons, e.g., BEGIN 631; SELECT SPACE(W)SHUTTLE; TYPE S1/3/1.

✪ ⓔ The multiple command stacking feature is not available when using DIALINDEX (File 411) on DialogWeb and DialogLink 5.

Interrupting Command Processing

To interrupt a command that is currently processing, a BREAK character must be transmitted. ✪ ⓔ On both DialogWeb and DialogLink 5, pressing the **ESC** <Escape> key will send a BREAK. On DialogLink 5, clicking the ✖ icon on the toolbar will also interrupt processing.

Note: If you are accessing Dialog via a Web browser, clicking the browser's STOP button will interrupt data transfer but does not terminate the command execution on Dialog until Dialog is ready to send output to you. For example, if you entered a SELECT command, sending a BREAK would stop the execution of the command. Clicking STOP on your browser would interrupt the command *after* SELECT has completed processing at the point when it tried to display output (postings — set number, number of hits, etc. — typically when the search is complete).

Operators

Logical Operators

OR retrieves all records that contain at least one of the search terms.

AND retrieves all records that contain all of the search terms.

NOT eliminates records that include a search term or group of search terms.
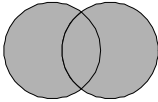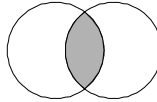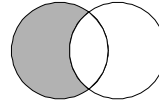
A OR B   A AND B   A NOT B

Caution: Use the NOT operator carefully. You may unintentionally eliminate relevant records.

Proximity Operators

Symbol	Example	Function
(W)	S SOLAR(W)ENERGY S PAGO(W)PAGO S RETINAL()SCAN	Requests that terms be adjacent to each other and in the order specified. Can also be used to retrieve identical terms. Empty paired parentheses are interpreted to be the (W) operator.
(nW)	S SOLAR(3W)ENERGY	Requests that terms be within n words of each other and in the order specified.
(N)	S AIR(N)POLLUT? S JOHNSON(N)JOHNSON	Requests that terms be adjacent but in any order. Can also be used to retrieve identical terms.
(nN)	S SHARE(3N)MARKET S SMOG(2N)AIR(5N)QUAL?	Requests that terms appear within a specified "window," in any order. For example, SELECT A (2N) B (5N) C retrieves records in which terms A, B, and C appear within a 10-word window of each other (i.e., 3 terms and 7 intervening words = 10-word window).
(S)	S SOLAR(S)HEAT	Requests that terms be in the same subfield unit as defined by the database. In fulltext files, requests that terms be in the same paragraph.
(L)	S SOLAR(L)ENERGY	Requests that terms be in the same descriptor unit ("pre-coordinated") as defined by the database (i.e., heading— subheading entries, such as ASPIRIN— TOXICITY).
(F)	S SOLAR(F)CELL?	Requests that terms be in the same field as defined by the database.

| **(T)** | S BUTYL(T)AMINE | In chemistry databases, specifies what two chemical segments must be present in the same term. (T) is more restrictive than (W) and (N) operators which may retrieve segments appearing adjacent to one another. For example, SELECT BUTYL(W)AMINE retrieves DIBUTYLAMINE, but not TRIISOBUTYL DIALKYLAMINE. |

Note: NOT proximity is also available, e.g., SELECT ECONOMIC(NOT W)RECOVERY.

Order of Execution

<div align="center">

Parenthetical Phrase
(T), (W), (N), (S), (L), or (F)
NOT
AND
OR

</div>

Note: Using parentheses allows you to specify a different order of execution, e.g., SELECT (SOLAR OR SUN) AND (ENERGY OR HEAT). Terms in parentheses are executed first.

System Features

Truncation

Truncation is used to permit variations in word length or spelling.

Type of Truncation	Symbol Used	Example
Open: any number of characters following stem.	**?**	S DRIVE? retrieves DRIVER, DRIVEN, etc. S AU=ROSS E? retrieves ROSS, ERIC; ROSS, ELLEN S., etc.
Restricted: maximum of one additional character following stem.	**? ?**	S CAT? ? retrieves CAT, CATS, etc. (but not CATALOG). S HOUSE? ? retrieves HOUSE, HOUSES, HOUSED, etc. (but not HOUSEHOLD).
Restricted: maximum number of additional characters equal to number of question marks.	**??**	S COMPUT?? retrieves COMPUTE, COMPUTER, COMPUTED, etc., (but not COMPUTATION). S PLANT????? retrieves PLANT, PLANTS, PLANTING, PLANTATION (but not PLANTATIONS).
Internal: allows character replaced by question mark to vary; one character replacement per question mark.	**?**	S WOM?N retrieves WOMAN, WOMEN, WOMYN. S ORGANI?ATION? retrieves ORGANISATION, ORGANIZATION, ORGANISATIONS, ORGANIZATIONAL, etc.

Note: Prefix truncation is only available in TRADEMARKSCAN® databases in the TR= field.

Stop Words

In most databases, the following words cannot be SELECTed as search terms; the computer will retrieve a set with zero results. Replace stop words with proximity operators, e.g., SELECT GONE(2W)WIND.

AN	FOR	THE
AND	FROM	TO
BY	OF	WITH

Reserved Words and Symbols

The following words and symbols are reserved for Dialog commands and features; therefore, they must be enclosed in quotation marks (" ") whenever they are SELECTed as search terms, e.g., SELECT "NOT" (1W)PROFIT, SELECT "R2"(W)D2, or SELECT "C++".

Words			Symbols	
AND	OR	E1, E2, etc.	= (equals sign)	: (colon)
FILES	SELECT	R1, R2, etc.	* (asterisk)	/ (slash)
FROM	STEPS	S1, S1, etc.	+ (plus sign)	>< (open arrow)
NOT				

Basic Index Searching

The Basic Index is an every-word index to selected parts of the record, with stop words omitted. Suffix codes are used to restrict retrieval to Basic Index fields. The general format for using suffix codes is shown below:

SELECT <term>/<field code>,<field code>…   Basic Index field codes are defined on the database Bluesheet

Specific fields and codes vary according to the database; refer to the database Bluesheet (also available online in File 415 or on our Web site) or enter HELP FIELD n online (where n is the database number).

Some examples of restricting searches to Basic Index fields are shown below.

SELECT BUDGET?/TI	Terms searched in the Title (/TI) field only.
S FORD(W)MOTOR?/CO	Terms searched in the Company Name (/CO) field only.
S (DOG OR DOGS)/DE,ID	Terms searched in either the Descriptor (/DE) or Identifier (/ID) field.
S S12/TI,LP	Restricts set S12 to either the Title (/TI) or Lead Paragraph (/LP) field.

Caution: If a suffix code is applied to a set number that refers to a set created with the AND or NOT logical operator, the suffix will apply to at least one, but not necessarily all, of the terms in the set.

Note: If a suffix selected is not available in the database(s) you are searching, the search term(s) will be searched throughout the entire Basic Index.

⭐ DialogWeb users can click on the topic help button labeled [Fields] that appears on the Search History screen.

Additional Index Searching

The Additional Indexes include every field that is indexed using prefix codes. From one to seven prefix codes can be searched with one SELECT command (e.g., SELECT RO,ON,CO=COCA COLA). The general format for searching the Additional Indexes is shown below:

> SELECT <field code>=<term>   field prefix codes are defined on
> the database Bluesheet.

Specific fields and codes vary according to the database. A field may be *phrase indexed* or *word indexed*. Phrase Indexed fields are searched using a complete phrase with spaces and no operators. Word Indexed fields are searched using individual words, enclosed in parentheses, with operators as needed. Refer to the database Bluesheet for more information (see Bluesheets, page 54), or enter HELP FIELD n online (where n is the database number). If a prefix is not supported in a database, the result will be 0 (zero) postings. Some common Additional Index fields and prefix codes include the following:

Prefix Code	Field Name	Example
AU=	Author	SELECT AU=JOHNSON, R?
CO=	Company Name	S CO=FORD MOTOR?
CS=	Corporate Source	S CS=(HARVARD AND MEDIC?) [1]
DT=	Document Type	S DT=REVIEW
JN=	Journal Name	S JN=NEW YORK TIMES
LA=	Language	S LA=FRENCH
PD=	Publication Date	S PD=20050115 [2]
PY=	Publication Year	S PY=2005
SA=	Sales	S SA=5M
UD=	Update	S UD=9999

[1] When word-indexed terms are searched with a prefix code, the terms must be enclosed in parentheses.
[2] The format for the Publication Date field is usually YYYYMMDD, where YYYY represents the year, MM the month, and DD the day. EXPAND PD= to see the index.

⭐ DialogWeb users can click on the topic help button labeled [Fields] that appears on the Search History screen.

The CURRENT Qualifier

CURRENT is used to narrow your search to records from the most current year(s) within a file. Include CURRENT with a BEGIN command when searching a single file, multiple files, or any of the PAPERS categories. For example, BEGIN 16, PAPERSCA CURRENT retrieves records added to these files during the current calendar year plus one year back (i.e., results within the last 1-2 years). If CURRENT is not available in one or more of the files you are searching, the entire file(s) will be searched.

Other CURRENT options for broader applications:

CURRENT or CURRENT1	=	current year + 1 back year
CURRENT2	=	current year + 2 back years
CURRENT3	=	current year + 3 back years
CURRENT4	=	current year + 4 back years
CURRENT5	=	current year + 5 back years

Enter SHOW CURRENT to verify if the CURRENT feature is operating. To cancel the CURRENT feature, enter CURRENT CANCEL.

Note: In DIALINDEX®, the CURRENT option is not available as a search option with the SF (SET FILES) command in DIALINDEX. It is, however, available as an option when you exit DIALINDEX and BEGIN new files. (For example, BEGIN HITS CURRENT or BEGIN Nn:Nn CURRENT from a ranked files (RF) command list**.)** See pages 27 and 46 for more information on OneSearch and DIALINDEX.
🔴 CURRENT is not available in DialogLink 5.

Range Searching

A colon (:) is used to indicate a range of sequential entries to be retrieved in a logical OR relationship. Several examples are shown below:

SELECT SC=4021:4036	Retrieves records with SIC codes 4021 through 4036.
SELECT PD=20050115:20050131	Retrieves records with publication dates between, and including, 15 January 2005 and 31 January 2005.
SELECT PY=1999:2005	Retrieves records with publication years 1999 through 2005.

Note: When using an EXPAND command, it is important to SELECT a range of E numbers using a colon so that terms are saved as actual terms, e.g., SELECT E3:E12.

Numeric Searching

The following relational operators are available for searching numeric ranges:

=	equal to		>	greater than
<	less than		>=	greater than or equal to
<=	less than or equal to			

Search Examples:

SELECT SA>=100,000	Retrieves sales greater than or equal to 100,000.
SELECT EM<100	Retrieves number of employees less than 100 (does not include 100).
SELECT 100=>EM<500	Retrieves number of employees equal to or greater than 100, but less than 500 (does not include 500).

Number values can also be represented using the following abbreviations:

K	thousand	e.g.,	SELECT EM>=1K
M	million	e.g.,	SELECT TA=10M:500M
B	billion	e.g.,	SELECT SA>=15B
T	trillion	e.g.,	SELECT TA=1T
%	percent	e.g.,	SELECT PS=4% (equivalent to SELECT PS=0.04)

Exponential notation can also be used. For example, the following are equivalent:

SELECT EV=8E-2 *or* SELECT EV=0.08
SELECT SM="SE+3" *or* SELECT SM=5E3

Note: In many databases, numeric values are rounded down to the two left-most significant digits. For example, sales of $256,000,000 are indexed as SA=250,000,000. Check the database Bluesheet for details.

Limit Suffixes

Limit suffixes are used in SELECT statements to restrict search terms or sets to given criteria. Limit suffixes vary by database; **check the database Bluesheet**, or enter HELP LIMIT n (where n is the number for the database) for a list of available suffixes. The following table contains several common limit suffixes.

Limit Restriction	Qualifier	Example
English-language documents	/ENG	SELECT URBAN(S)CRIME?/ENG
Fulltext documents	/FULLTEXT	S ELECTIONS/FULLTEXT
Major descriptor	/MAJ	S ART THERAPY/MAJ
Patents	/PAT	S TRANSISTOR?/PAT
Human subject	/HUMANS	S STEROIDS/HUMANS
Accession number range	/nnnnnn-nnnnnn	S S12/9289234-9467934
Publication Year	/yyyy	S MOTOROLA/2005
	/yyyy:yyyy	S S2/1999:2005

You can also specify multiple limits, e.g., SELECT TRANSISTOR?/ENG,PAT. In this case the limit restrictions require that the records must be in English and a patent. Limit and field suffixes may both be used in the same search statement, e.g., SELECT JOINT(W)VENTURE/TI,DE,FULLTEXT,2005

The LIMITALL command can be used to restrict all subsequent sets to given criteria.

LIMITALL/SN	Restricts subsequent sets to content of limiting set.
LIMITALL/ENG	Restricts subsequent sets to English-language documents.
LIMITALL CANCEL	Cancels LIMITALL restrictions.

Note: All LIMITALL commands are erased upon entering a LOGOFF or BEGIN command.

🅓 DialogWeb users can click on the topic help button labeled **Limits** that appears on the Search History screen.

Output Commands and Options

Command	Example	Function
TYPE T	TYPE S3/5/ALL T S2/3/1-10 T S4/6,K/1-5,9 T S6/AU,TI/4 T S8/5 T S15 T 0856789/9 T S4/8/1-2 FROM EACH	Provides continuous online display of search results. Specify set/format/items. If no set number is specified, the last set is used. If no format number is specified, Format 2 is assumed. If an item range is not specified, the first record is displayed. TYPE can also be used for direct record access with a Dialog accession number. ⭐ In DialogWeb click the **Display** button next to the set to view results. 🅓 In DialogLink click the <u>Links</u> hyperlink in the record display to view the full record or selected fields.
DISPLAY D	DISPLAY S2/7/1 D S8/9/ALL D S12 D 9856987/5	Displays search results one screen at a time. Enter PAGE (or P) for subsequent screens. Specify set/format/items (can also be used with a Dialog accession number). 🅓 In DialogLink DISPLAY works exactly like TYPE.
PAGE P Page- P-	PAGE P Page- P-	Requests the next screen (page) of an EXPAND or DISPLAY. Previous screens can be viewed by entering PAGE- (or P-), but can only be entered subsequent to viewing the first screen.

Command	Example	Function
PRINT PR	PRINT S3/9/ALL PR S1/3/1,5-15 PR S4/TI,SO/1-5 PR S1/5/1-6 ADDR MYMAIL PR S1/9/ALL ADDR MYFTP PR S6/7 PR S2 PR 08756982/9	Requests that search results be delivered through the postal service or electronically (email or ftp). Specify set/format/items. The print statement defaults to the last set, if a set number is not specified; to Format 2, if a format number is not specified; to the first 50 records, if an item range is not specified. PRINT can also be used for direct record access with a Dialog accession number.
PRINT CANCEL PR CANCEL PRINT- PR-	PRINT CANCEL P002 PRINT CANCEL ALL PR- P143 PR-	Cancels a specified PRINT request. A PRINT CANCEL command must be entered within 30 minutes of the PRINT command. If logging back on to cancel a PRINT request created during a previous session, the PRINT transaction number must be specified. Also, be sure to log on through the same connection (e.g., telecommunications network, World Wide Web, telnet, etc.).
REPORT	REPORT S8/CO,ZP,SA/1-5 REPORT S1/CO/1-9 DELIM	Produces an online tabular display with data from the specified fields arranged in columns (e.g., Company Name, Zip Code, Sales). Specify set/fields/items. Post-processing formats (i.e., SYLK, DELIM, etc.) can be specified at the end of a REPORT command. REPORT is database specific; check the database Bluesheet for availability.
REPORT Sn/TITLES	REPORT S1/TITLES	Gathers together all pages in a report, provides tables of contents, and allows choice of pages of the report to order or display. Available in files that contain multiple-page market research, financial, or analysts' reports.

Special Print Options

Command	Example	Function
PRINT TITLE PR TITLE	PRINT TITLE PHOTOGRAPHY SEARCH FOR R.J. SMITH PR TITLE RUNNING SHOES FOR DEPT. 654	Adds a title to search results that are delivered as offline prints. Titles can contain up to 80 characters. Semi-colons(;) **cannot** be included in a title. The PRINT TITLE command must be entered before your PRINT command. Only one PRINT TITLE command can be used per BEGIN command; PRINT TITLE is cancelled by the next BEGIN command.
PRINT PRO (PRINT RESULTS ONLY)	PRINT S3/9/ALL PRO PR S5/9/1-5 ARCHIVE 135 PRO ADDR MYMAIL FROM EACH	Provides output without the normally included search history. When PRO is used, it will suppress files searched, sets selected, PRINTs requested, and date information for both search and Dialog Alert results.
PORTRAIT PORT SOLO	PRINT S8/5/ALL PORTRAIT PR S4/9/2,4 SOLO PR S9/5/1-5 PORT SOLO	Prints records in PORTRAIT layout. *Note:* Can only be used with PRINT postal delivery options. Prints each record on a new page. Prints each record in a PORTRAIT layout **and** on a new page.
SEND	PRINT S3/9/ALL ADDR ABEMAIL; SEND SEND ALL	Sends records to an alternate address and processes the PRINT command immediately, bypassing the 30-minute PRINT CANCEL window. SEND applies only to PRINT statements entered during the current session. Processes all ftp or email PRINT requests immediately, bypassing the 30-minute PRINT CANCEL window.
PRINT QUERY	PRINT QUERY PRINT QUERY DETAIL PRINT QUERY ACTIVE PRINT QUERY ACTIVE DETAIL	Displays PRINT commands and cancellations within the last 96 hours. Displays same as PRINT QUERY, plus the date, time, file, and costs. Displays a log of the PRINT commands you have entered within the last 30 minutes and that can still be cancelled with the PRINT CANCEL command. Same as PRINT QUERY ACTIVE, plus the date, time, file, and costs.

Predefined Formats

Each database has a number of predefined format options. The content of each predefined format varies, depending on the type of database. Refer to the database Bluesheet or enter HELP FMT n online (where n is the file number) for available format options.

⭐ DialogWeb users can click on the topic help button labeled **Formats** that appears on the Search History screen. 🔵 DialogLink 5 users can click the database name in the Help & Information Pane to view the Bluesheet.

Examples of typical predefined formats in fulltext files are shown below:

Format Options		Content Displayed
1		Dialog Accession Number
2		Full Record except Abstract
3	MEDIUM	Bibliographic Citation
5		Full Record except Text
6	FREE	Title
7	LONG	Bibliographic Citation and Text
8	SHORT	Title and Indexing
9	FULL	Fulltext
K	KWIC	Brief excerpts of text where search terms appear

The command structure for predefined formats is:

TYPE set/format/items	Example: TYPE S4/5/1-23
	t S1/medium/6,3,7
DISPLAY set/format/items	Example: DISPLAY S6/9/2,4
	d S12/free/5
PRINT set/format/items	Example: PRINT S16/5/ALL
	pr S2/long/1-10

KWIC (Key Word In Context) (or K) can be used alone or with another format option to display "windows" of text that contain your search terms, e.g., TYPE S3/6,KWIC/ALL (displays records in Format 6, plus KWIC); DISPLAY S11/K/1-10 (displays records in KWIC). The default size of the KWIC window is 30 words. The size of the KWIC window can be changed using the SET KWIC command.

Note: KWIC is a database specific feature; check the database Bluesheet or enter online HELP KWIC for availability and charges, if any. KWIC cannot be used with the PRINT command.

User-Defined Formats

User-defined formats (UDFs) can be specified using the display codes that are listed on the database Bluesheet. The command structure for user-defined formats is shown below:

TYPE set/display codes/items	Example: TYPE S1/AU,TI,SO/1-10
DISPLAY set/display codes/items	Example: DISPLAY S4/TI,AB,DE/ALL
PRINT set/display codes/items	Example: PRINT S23/CO,DN/1-50

A predefined format can be combined with one or more display codes, (e.g., TYPE S7/3,DE/1-15 or PRINT S1/6,SA,EM/ALL).

Alternate Addressing and Electronic Delivery System

Alternate addressing allows you to request that your prints be delivered to an address other than the one assigned to your user number. Alternate delivery methods are: email, ftp and postal mail. You must first create and store the alternate address using the EDIT ADDRESS command.

To use the address as part of the PRINT command, append the word ADDRESS (or ADDR) and the address serial number or name to the end of your PRINT command, e.g.,

PRINT S3/5/ALL ADDRESS MYEMAIL	Sends results to an address stored as MYEMAIL.
PR S7/9/1-3 ADDR LIBRARYFTP1	Sends results to an address stored as LIBRARYFTP1.

SET ADDRESS can be used in the Dialog PROFILE to store an alternate address. While in your current search session, you can use SET ADDRESS <name> to make an address the default. You can SET one address for each delivery method. After you have created and SET an alternate address, you can either include the delivery method at the end of the PRINT command (e.g., PRINT S3/9/1-10 VIA EMAIL) or you can use a different address by appending ADDR and the other name to the end of the PRINT command (e.g., PRINT S5/9/1-5 ADDR EDMAIL).

Creating an Alternate Address

To create a new address, enter the EDIT ADDRESS command. You can specify a name of up to 30 characters (e.g., EDIT ADDRESS SALESDEPT) or let Dialog prompt you for a name. Once you have finished responding to each prompt for address data, the information you have entered will display and you will be prompted to specify whether you want to save the address.

Specify the address name in your PRINT or ORDER command:

        PRINT S1/5/ALL ADDRESS MYEMAIL
        ORDER S1/ISI ADDRESS LIBRARYFTP2

To specify that the address be used throughout your search session, use the SET ADDRESS command (e.g., SET ADDRESS MYEMAIL).

⊕ On DialogWeb creating, editing and deleting an Alternate Address can be done quickly and easily using fill-in-the-blank templates and shortcut buttons. Click alerts on the menu bar and click the "Address Book" link at the bottom of the page to display and edit all saved addresses for your account.

Command	Example	Function
PRINT VIA EMAIL	SET ADDRESS CEOEMAIL PRINT S4/9/ALL VIA EMAIL	Sends results to an email address that you have set up prior to issuing the PRINT statement.
	PRINT S3/3/ALL ADDR CEOEMAIL	Sends results to an electronic mail address stored as CEOEMAIL.
PRINT VIA FTP	SET ADDRESS MYFTPSVR PRINT S1/9/ALL VIA FTP	Sends results to an email address that you have set up prior to issuing the PRINT statement.
	PRINT S1/FULL/ALL ADDR CMYFTPSVR	Sends results to an electronic ftp address stored as CMYFTPSVR.
PRINT (for Postal Service Delivery)	SET ADDRESS MYOFFICE PRINT S2/3/1-10	Sends results to a postal address that you have set up prior to issuing the PRINT statement. *Note:* For postal delivery, the PRINT command is entered alone without specifying the delivery method.
	PRINT S4/TI,DE/ALL ADDR MYOFFICE	Sends results to a postal address stored as MYOFFICE.

Note: If you store an alternate address in your Dialog PROFILE (see page 48 for more information), you can simply enter VIA EMAIL or VIA FTP as part of your PRINT statement.

Dialog ERA[SM] (Electronic Redistribution and Archiving) Service

From more than 250 Dialog databases, you can use specialized TYPE, DISPLAY, REPORT, or PRINT options to distribute print or electronic copies of search results to other employees or departments within your organization*, or to store search results in an in-house system. Below is a brief definition of each command as well as some examples of how the commands can be used.

Service agreement. The definition includes your company's employees, divisions, and branch offices.

* An organization is defined by the specific legal entity listed in the customer information block of our Standard Service Agreement.

Command	Example	Function
COPIES n COP n	PRINT S5/9/1-5 COPIES 10	Provides from Dialog one print copy, plus 10 copies of first five records from set S5 for postal delivery. COPIES n is available only with the PRINT command for paper copies via postal delivery.
REDIST n RED n	TYPE S2/3/ALL REDIST 25 REPORT S1/TITLES REDIST 30 REPORT S3/CO,SA,ST/1-25 RED 42	Displays online all of the results in S2, and grants rights to redistribute each record 25 times within your organization. One original copy is provided from Dialog. REDIST n can be used with the TYPE, DISPLAY, REPORT, and PRINT commands.
ARCHIVE n ARC n	DISPLAY S1/9/1-10 ARCHIVE 50	Displays the first 10 records from set S1, allows you to store (e.g., on a LAN) the results, and grants permission for up to 50 employees in your organization to view the information. One original copy is provided. ARCHIVE n can be used with the TYPE, DISPLAY, REPORT, and PRINT commands.

Note: When you use the REDIST n or ARCHIVE n option with the REPORT TITLES command, you should exit the REPORT TITLES menu after each REDIST or ARCHIVE if you are distributing only the title list. If you stay in the menu and display other format options, each of these options will be assigned with the REDIST or ARCHIVE designation(s) and charges.

Note: You can also use more than one ERA command. For example, PR S8/4/ALL REDIST 10 ARC 25 ADDR DEPTEMAIL prints via electronic mail ALL records from set S8, grants rights to distribute each record 10 times within your organization and store the results, giving 25 other employees in your organization access to the information.

Tracking Records after the Initial Search

The "after-the-fact" feature allows you to record information about records you have copied, distributed, or archived. Simply enter REDIST or ARCHIVE by itself in any file and supply the answers to the prompted questions. This information can also be entered on a single command line:

> REDIST File n/Format n/n Items/n Copies
> REDIST File n/Format n/n Items/n Copies/Accession number, Accession number
> ARCHIVE File n/Format n/n Items/n Users
> ARCHIVE File n/Format n/n Items/n Users/Accession number, Accession number

Note: Redistribution and archival costs will be displayed in the Dialog cost estimator, which appears when you change files, enter LOGOFF or LOGOFF HOLD, or when you enter a COST command. These charges will also appear on your invoice.

Available Online Help

Command	Description
HELP ERA	Describes the service, lists service terms and conditions, participating databases, and which databases need accession number entries in after-the-fact tracking and/or have additional terms and conditions.
HELP NOERA	Lists Dialog databases that do not participate in ERA.
HELP RATES n	Provides the most current multiplier tables for individual databases. Use HELP RATES to determine COPIES, REDIST, or ARCHIVE charges before entering a transaction.
HELP TERMS n	Lists individual database terms and conditions and disclaimers.

Special Commands and Features

SORT Command

Use the SORT command to rearrange the records in the final set of your search by specific fields, such as sales in a financial report or author in a bibliography. You may also use SORT to order records by number of times your search terms occur in the records. Search results are sorted according to the sort specified, alphabetically or numerically, for fields; by term frequency for HITS. Check the database Bluesheet to determine the SORT fields available in a given database. Up to 100,000 records may be SORTed.

Specify set/items/sortable fields or HITS. Always use ALL as the range of items or the set will not SORT correctly. The system SORTs in ascending order for fields unless "D" is used to specify descending order. If HITS is specified, the set is sorted in descending order (most frequent occurrence of terms to least frequent). Up to five levels of SORTed fields may be specified. SORT parameters can also be incorporated in a PRINT command (e.g., PR S5/ALL/ST/SA,D).

Examples: SORT S1/ALL/AU,TI
                        SORT S2/ALL/HITS
                        SORT S13/ALL/SA,D
                        SORT S3/ALL/ST,A,CY,A,SA,D

⭐ DialogWeb users can click on the topic help button labeled Sorts that appears on the Search History screen.
🔵 In DialogLink 5, click the set to sort from the Set Links Pane, then choose **Tasks > Sort**. A list of sortable fields will display from which to select.

SearchSaves
You can save your strategy and execute it later by storing a temporary or permanent SearchSave. A temporary SearchSave is stored by entering the command SAVE TEMP and is stored for seven days at no cost. After seven days, the Dialog system automatically deletes the temporary SearchSave. A permanent SearchSave is stored by entering the SAVE command and is stored until you RELEASE it. There is a small monthly fee for storing permanent SearchSaves.

Command	Description
SAVE SAVE \<name\>	Stores the entire search strategy* entered since the last BEGIN command. Assign a name for the saved search from 1 to 30 alphanumeric characters long (e.g., SAVE MYSMITHSEARCH). If no name is given, a serial number is assigned. *Note:* A saved strategy is stored permanently until you RELEASE it (e.g., RELEASE MYSMITHSEARCH). 🔵 In DialogLink 5 a pop-up window will prompt you to enter a name for your saved search.
SAVE TEMP SAVE TEMP \<name\>	Saves temporarily the entire search strategy* since the last BEGIN command. The saved search is stored for seven days at no cost and is automatically deleted by the system at that time. Assign a name for the saved search from 1 to 30 alphanumeric characters long (e.g., SAVE TEMP LASTSEARCH). If no name is given, a serial number is assigned. 🔵 In DialogLink 5 a pop-up window will prompt you to enter a name for your saved search.

Once your strategy is saved with the SAVE, SAVE TEMP, or the MAP command, it can later be EXECUTEd in the desired database. (See page 29 for more information on the MAP command.)

*The following commands are saved in a SearchSave: SELECT, SELECT STEPS, SET, SORT, PRINT, PRINT TITLE, REMOVE DUPLICATES, IDENTIFY DUPLICATES, IDENTIFY DUPLICATES ONLY, and Comment Lines.

Command	Description
EXECUTE STEPS <name> EXS <serial number> EXS **Example:** EXS MYSMITHSEARCH	Executes saved search strategy. Assigns a set number for each search statement. EXS entered alone defaults to executing the most recently created SearchSave of the current search session.
EXECUTE <name> EX <serial number> **Example:** EX MYSMITHSEARCH	Executes search strategy by name or serial number. Only a final set number is assigned. EX entered alone defaults to executing the most recently created SearchSave of the current search session. EX also creates one set when executing a MAPped strategy.
EXS <name>/x-y **Example:** EXS MYSAVEDSEARCH/1-4	Executes search strategy by name or number from command line x to command line y only. Use when you want to execute only part of a SearchSave. *Note:* Specified command lines are EXECUTEd, not set numbers; enter RECALL <name> or <serial number> to verify lines. DO NOT include command lines where set numbers were used as part of the search strategy.
EXS <serial number>/USER <User ID number> EXS <name>/USER XXXXX	Executes search strategy by name or serial number that was created by Dialog user XXXXX. *Note:* You must enter the word USER after the slash mark, e.g., EXS TG102604449/USER 012345.
RECALL SAVE RECALL SAVES	Displays names and serial numbers of all permanent SearchSaves (those stored with the SAVE or MAP command), dates entered, and number of command lines.
RECALL TEMP RECALL TEMPS	Displays serial numbers and names of all temporary SearchSaves (those stored with the SAVE TEMP command), dates entered, and number of lines.
RECALL <serial number> RECALL <name> **Examples:** RECALL MYSMITHSEARCH RECALL TG102604449	Recalls specific SearchSave by name or serial number. Displays all commands and comment lines, without executing the search strategy.
RELEASE <serial number> RELEASE <name> **Examples:** RELEASE SI102604449 RELEASE MYSMITHSEARCH	Releases SearchSave by name or serial number from the system. Once released, the SearchSave cannot be RECALLed or EXECUTEd.
*<comment> **Example:** *Search for RCN	Stores an informative comment line in your SearchSave by entering an asterisk in place of a command, followed by a comment line of up to 80 characters. The comment line will be stored in the SearchSave and will display in a RECALL of the strategy.

EXPLODE (!) & Online Thesauri

Several Dialog databases include a thesaurus–a dictionary of subject headings–as part of the online file. To view an online thesaurus, enter the EXPAND command followed by a search term. If thesaurus terms are available in the database, an extra column will appear in the EXPAND display. This extra column is labeled RT (for Related Terms). Thesaurus terms in the EXPAND display will have a number in the RT column that indicates the number of related terms that are available.

The EXPLODE feature works in files that have an online thesaurus with narrower terms. Appending the EXPLODE operator (!), an exclamation point, to a valid thesaurus term will result in retrieval of narrower terms. For example, the statement SELECT DEMENTIA! in MEDLINE® will retrieve narrower (i.e., more specific terms) such as ALZHEIMER DISEASE, CREUTZFELDT-JAKOB SYNDROME, etc. Whether narrower terms include only the next level or all lower levels depends on the database. Enter HELP THESAURI online for a list of databases with thesauri; HELP EXPLODE for more information on the EXPLODE feature.

Duplicate Detection

The duplicate detection feature provides a means of identifying duplicate citations when searching one or more bibliographic files. A set of unique records, minus the duplicates, can be obtained by using the REMOVE DUPLICATES command. In addition, the IDENTIFY DUPLICATES and IDENTIFY DUPLICATES ONLY commands can be used to group together duplicate records, in appropriate alphabetical order. A maximum of 5,000 items can be applied to duplicate detection commands. Enter HELP DUP online to display a list of files in which duplicate detection is *not* offered.

Command	Description
REMOVE DUPLICATES Sn RD Sn **Example:** RD S3	Removes duplicate records and creates a set of unique records in which only one copy from each set of duplicates is retained. The record retained is determined by the file order in the last BEGIN or SET FILES command. If no set number is specified, the command will operate on the last set SELECTed.
IDENTIFY DUPLICATES Sn ID Sn **Example:** ID S3	Creates a sorted set in which duplicates are identified by alphabetically grouping together records with the same title. If no set is specified, the command will operate on the last set SELECTed.
IDENTIFY DUPLICATES ONLY IDO Sn **Example:** IDO S3	Creates a set that contains only the records that are identified as duplicates. This command can be used to verify that the records have been correctly identified as duplicates. If no set is specified, the command will operate on the last set SELECTed.

Command	Description
SET FILES <file list>	Allows rearranging of the order in which files will be searched for duplicate detection. Only the files specified with the BEGIN command can be listed. *Note:* If more files are required in the search, use the ADD and REPEAT commands (see page 3).

Note: Dialog identifies exact duplications. If there are any variations in the title, Dialog treats these as unique records.

> **Quick Tip:** Although duplicate detection commands are most commonly used to identify and eliminate duplicates among two or more files, the feature can also be used to locate duplicates within the same file.

Patent Duplicate Identification

Patent Duplicate Identification (abbreviated IDPAT) helps you manage overlapping patent data when searching multiple patent files by organizing a set of patent records into family-related groups of records with duplicates identified. After a set has been created in a patent search, you can issue one of the following commands to have Dialog identify patent groups and duplicates.

Command	Description
IDPAT IDPAT Sn **Example:** IDPAT S2	Displays a summary plus a patent group table for a designated set number. If no set number is specified, the command will operate on the last set SELECTed.
IDPAT SHORT IDPAT Sn SHORT **Example:** IDPAT S3 SHORT	Displays a summary for a designated set number. If no set number is specified, the command will operate on the last set SELECTed.
IDPAT FROM nnn IDPAT Sn FROM nnn IDPAT Sn SHORT FROM nnn **Example:** IDPAT S3 FROM 340,351	Displays a summary plus a patent group table from specified databases. If no set number is specified, the command will operate on the last set SELECTed.
SET FILES nnn,nnn	Changes the file order from which patents are kept.
SHOW FILES	Allows you to view file order.
HELP IDPAT	Provides help notes for IDPAT.

The summary includes the count of family groups, unique patent records not part of a group, and non-patent records contained in the set. The patent group table identifies each unique group by a G number, indicates the number of records in each group, the file and record numbers for primary records, and the file and record numbers for duplicate records.

IDPAT Search Example
```
?B 351,340,345


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 351:Derwent WPI 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200545
        (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent
  File 340:CLAIMS(R)/US Patent 1950-05/Jul 14
        (c) 2005 IFI/CLAIMS(R)
  File 345:Inpadoc/Fam.& Legal Stat 1968-2005/UD=200528
        (c) 2005 EPO


      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?S (PCR OR POLYMERASE(W)CHAIN(W)REACTION? OR DNA(W)SEQUENC?) AND
(CANCER? OR PRECANCER? OR NEOPLASM? OR CARCINO?)
          26211  PCR
          26781  POLYMERASE
         368095  CHAIN
         767238  REACTION?
          17291  POLYMERASE(W)CHAIN(W)REACTION?
         123728  DNA
         487259  SEQUENC?
          27374  DNA(W)SEQUENC?
          96964  CANCER?
           1122  PRECANCER?
           5727  NEOPLASM?
          23281  CARCINO?
      S1   8991  (PCR OR POLYMERASE(W)CHAIN(W)REACTION? OR
DNA(W)SEQUENC?)AND (CANCER? OR PRECANCER? OR NEOPLASM? OR CARCINO?)


?S S1/2005
           8991  S1
        1586770  PY=2005
      S2   1339  S1/2005


?IDPAT
New file order will be: 345,351
Duplicates will be matched against primary file: 345
Press ENTER to accept or enter preferred primary file number.
?
New file order: 345, 351, 340
>>>File 345 Accession number    21314065 skipped ( Field too big ).
...examined 100 records  (100)
...examined 100 records  (200)
            .
            .
            .
...completed examining records
Processing
      S3   1339  IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

Summary:
S3 has 1339 records ordered as follows:
   161 patent groups (records 1-368)
```

```
    971 patent records without duplicates (records 369-1339)

Group Table:
    Groups    Total      Primary   Record     Duplicates    Record
              in Group   Records   Numbers                  Numbers
    ------    --------   -------   -------    ----------    -------
     G1          30       F345        1         F351         9-28
                                                F340         29-30
                          F351       2-8
     G2           2       F345        31        F351          32
     G3           2       F345        33        F351          34
     G4           2       F351        35        F340          36
     G5           2       F351        37        F340          38
      .
      .
      .
     G157         2       F351      359-360
     G158         2       F351       361        F340         362
     G159         2       F351       363        F340         364
     G160         2       F340      365-366
     G161         2       F340      367-368
```

1. Show Group Table   4. TYPE or PRINT Selected Records
2. Show Summary   5. TYPE or PRINT Primary and Non-Duplicate
Records
3. Quit

Enter an option (e.g., 4).
?5
     S4   1165 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

Press ENTER to TYPE records or enter PR to PRINT records via e-mail,
ftp or postal delivery.

?PR
Enter format number or two-character display tag(s) (e.g., TI, PA) or
enter Q to return to command mode.

?TI,PA

Enter record(s) to be PRINTed (e.g., ALL or a range to receive a
desired number of Primary/Non-duplicate records, e.g., 1-10), or
enter Q to return to command mode.
?1-10

Enter alternate address name or press ENTER for default address.

?
Default address will be used

P024: PRINT 4/TI,PA/1-10 (TI PA) estimated cost of $34.30
  Estimated postal surcharge ($0.10 per record per copy) is $1.00.

Summary:
S3 has 1339 records ordered as follows:
   161 patent groups (records 1-368)

```
   971 patent records without duplicates (records 369-1339)

1. Show Group Table    4. TYPE or PRINT Selected Records
2. Show Summary        5. TYPE or PRINT Primary and Non-Duplicate
Records
3. Quit

Enter an option (e.g., 4).
?3
```

RANK and VIEW Commands

The RANK command provides the ability to perform trend or statistical analysis on an existing search set. The Dialog system extracts terms from the specified field(s) in a set of records and lists them in ranked order, with the most highly posted term appearing first. To use this command, simply enter RANK and the desired field(s) (e.g., RANK PA). Each ranked term is also assigned a "rank number" that can be used to save a term for later use or to display desired records with the VIEW command while in the RANK menu.

To view records from RANK, enter VIEW followed by RANK number, format, and item(s) to display (e.g., VIEW 2/9/ALL). RANK can be used in OneSearch or in a single database.

Note: The VIEW Command functions differently in DialogLink 5. Consult the *DialogLink 5 User Guide* or online help for more information.

Once a term is ranked, a list showing the top eight terms appears on your screen in a format that allows you to browse throughout the entire listing. Display of the RANK list may be customized using the Options menu. For quick ranking of search terms, you can bypass the menus and enter any or all of the following options in a single command line, e.g., ?RANK PA S2/ALL ALPHA CONT DETAIL.

ALPHA	Lists results in alphabetical order rather than in ranked order
CONT	Provides continuous output of ranked terms
DETAIL	Includes additional information in a more detailed display
DESC	Gives results in descending order rather than in ranked order—use with numeric data
PERCENT	Includes a percentage column with the basic results

When CONT, DESC, and/or ALPHA are designated, you will be prompted to choose how many terms (e.g., only the top 50) to display. All of these options are also available as part of the prompted menu choices that display when you enter a basic RANK command (e.g., RANK DE).

You can rank multiple fields with similar data (e.g., RANK DE,ID), as well as partial fields, by placing the field code and the number of characters in parentheses. For example, to rank only the first four characters of the International Patent Classification Code, enter RANK (IC 1–4).

The RANK command has been designed to work in most phrase-indexed Additional Index fields, most numeric Additional Index fields, and the phrase-indexed Descriptor (DE) and Identifier (ID) Basic Index fields. Plus, RANK works with all MAP fields. The RANK command does not work in any word-indexed fields; this minimizes the retrieval of inappropriate data.

A maximum of 50,000 terms can be ranked. This means that if there is only one term in the desired field per record, you can RANK up to 50,000 records. However, in many databases there are multiple terms in a field; therefore, the number of records you are able to RANK is likely to be much less than 50,000.

For additional information on RANK, enter HELP RANK online.

DialogLink 5 also offers the VISUAL RANK (VR) Command, a graphical version of RANK.

RANK Search Example

```
[File 9] Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Aug 22
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

?s (biometric? and security)/ti,lp
        1621    BIOMETRIC?/TI,LP
       40268    SECURITY/TI,LP
S1       678    S (BIOMETRIC? AND SECURITY)/TI,LP

?rank co
Started processing RANK
Processing   100 of   678 records
Processing   200 of   678 records
Processing   300 of   678 records
Processing   400 of   678 records
Processing   500 of   678 records
Processing   600 of   678 records
Completed Ranking 678 records
DIALOG RANK Results
-------------------
RANK: S1/1-678   Field: CO=  File(s): 9
(Rank fields found in 430 records -- 367 unique terms) Page 1 of 46
RANK No. Items  Term
-------- -----  ----
    1      28    IDENTIX INC
    2      24    PRECISE BIOMETRICS AB
    3      14    INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP
    4      12    VISIONICS CORP
    5       8    AUTHENTEC INC
```

```
     6       8   BIOSCRYPT INC
     7       8   KEYWARE TECHNOLOGIES NV
     8       7   NOVELL INC
P =  next page       Pn = Jump to page n
P- = previous page  M = More Options     Exit = Leave RANK
To view records from RANK, enter VIEW followed by RANK number,
format, and item(s) to display, e.g., VIEW 2/9/ALL.
Enter desired option(s) or enter RANK number(s) to save terms.
```

?m
```
RANK Options:
ALPHA =    Alphabetize results (T)ITLE =   Add a title
DESC =     Descending results  (C)OMBINE = Merge results
CONT =     Continuous display  (V)IEW =    Display records (V 1/3/1-5)
DETAIL = Detailed display     CLEAR =    Clear saved term(s)
PERCENT = Include percentages EXIT =     Leave RANK
"x" = Display terms starting with x (where x is up to
      46 alpha-numeric characters); quotes must be used,
      e.g.,"IBMC" (Use RANK to return to full RANK display)


Enter desired option(s) or enter RANK number(s) to save terms.
```

?percent
```
DIALOG RANK Results
-------------------
RANK: S1/1-678   Field: CO=  File(s): 9
(Rank fields found in 430 records -- 367 unique terms) Page 1 of 46
RANK No. Items  %Ranked  Term
-------- -----  -------  ----
     1      28   06.5%  IDENTIX INC
     2      24   05.6%  PRECISE BIOMETRICS AB
     3      14   03.3%  INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP
     4      12   02.8%  VISIONICS CORP
     5       8   01.9%  AUTHENTEC INC
     6       8   01.9%  BIOSCRYPT INC
     7       8   01.9%  KEYWARE TECHNOLOGIES NV
     8       7   01.6%  NOVELL INC
P =  next page       Pn = Jump to page n
P- = previous page  M = More Options     Exit = Leave RANK
To view records from RANK, enter VIEW followed by RANK number,
format, and item(s) to display, e.g., VIEW 2/9/ALL.
Enter desired option(s) or enter RANK number(s) to save terms.
```

?v 2/3/1-2
```
 --RANK 2 ITEM 1 --

03731324  Supplier Number: 134925724    (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR
FULLTEXT)
Precise Biometrics AB acquires Loqware Sweden AB.
Nordic Business Report, p NA
August 08, 2005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; News Brief  (United Kingdom)
LANGUAGE: English  RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT:  187
```

```
 --RANK 2 ITEM 2 --

03694671  Supplier Number: 133652715   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR
FULLTEXT)
Precise Biometrics AB signs 3-year business agreement with IRIS
Corporation in Malaysia.
Nordic Business Report, p NA
June 29, 2005
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; News Brief  (United Kingdom)
LANGUAGE: English  RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT:  137


        .
        .
        .

?exit
RANK results will be erased; have you saved all the terms of
interest? (YES/NO)

?y
Exiting... (no terms were saved)
```

MAP Command

The MAP command creates a SearchSave using the data extracted from a specified field(s) in a set of records. The SearchSave can then be executed in the same or different database(s). The MAP command is followed by a field label (e.g., MAP DN). Alternatively, once a set is created, enter MAP alone to use the feature through menus. MAP is a database-specific feature; check for availability in the printed Bluesheet, online in File 415, or by entering HELP MAP n online. Some databases offer unique field specifications that combine the terms of two or more fields for ease of MAPping (e.g., SYRN).

> **Examples:** MAP
> MAP PN
> MAP SYRN TEMP
> MAP PA TEMP STEPS

MAP <field specification> TEMP creates a temporary SearchSave of extracted data. The STEPS qualifier groups extracted data into separate search statements, so results appear in separate sets.

⏺ In addition to the MAP command, a graphical interface to using the MAP command is available in DialogLink 5. From the Set Links pane click the set number you wish to MAP, then select **Tasks > MAP**.

MAP Command Example

```
File 398: Chemsearch 1957-2005/Jul
(c) 2005 Amer.Chem.Soc. All rights reserved.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s lipitor
      S1      10  LIPITOR


?map syrn t

1 Select Statement(s), 10 Search Term(s)
Serial#TC037


[File 154] MEDLINE(R) 1990-2005/Aug W3
(c) format only 2005 Dialog. All rights reserved.

?exs
 EXS: S ATORVASTATIN()CALCIUM + ATORVASTATIN()HEMICALCIUM +
ATORVASTATIN()HEMICALCIUM()SALT + CI()981 + LIPITOR + SORTIS + TAHOR
+ YM()548 + RN=134523-8 + RN=334757-04-9
          1729    ATORVASTATIN
        214390    CALCIUM
            22    ATORVASTATIN(W)CALCIUM
          1729    ATORVASTATIN
             3    HEMICALCIUM
             0    ATORVASTATIN(W)HEMICALCIUM
          1729    ATORVASTATIN
             3    HEMICALCIUM
         38254    SALT
             0    ATORVASTATIN(W)HEMICALCIUM(W)SALT
        258177    CI
           866    981
             5    CI(W)981
            54    LIPITOR
             4    SORTIS
             0    TAHOR
           967    YM
          1722    548
             0    YM(W)548
             0    RN=134523-03-8
             0    RN=334757-04-9
S1        82  S ATORVASTATIN()CALCIUM + ATORVASTATIN()HEMICALCIUM +
ATORVASTATIN()HEMICALCIUM()SALT + CI()981 + LIPITOR + SORTIS + TAHOR
+ YM()548 + RN=134523-03-8 + RN=334757-04-9
```

KEEP Command

Use the KEEP command to gather selected records into a special set called S0 (set zero). The KEEP set (S0) may be used like any other set with commands such as SELECT, SORT, TYPE, etc.

To create set S0, enter KEEP followed by a set number, a set number and record number(s), or an accession number.

KEEP S4	Places all of the records from set S4 into set S0
KEEP S3/5,7	Places records 5,7 from set S3 into set S0
KEEP 456789	Places the record with accession number 456789 into set S0

Command	Description
KEEP K Sn/items K <accession number>	Places specified records in a special set zero (S0). Specify set number and/or records or accession number. Set S0 is cancelled by a BEGIN, LOGOFF, KEEP-, or ORDER command.
KEEP CANCEL KEEP- K-	Deletes set S0 when used alone. Specify accession number to delete a specific item from set S0 (remaining records are kept), e.g., KEEP-0123456

OneSearch®

OneSearch allows you to search more than one database and enter your search term(s) once to search all files chosen. Use the BEGIN command to open one or more databases. To open additional databases after a BEGIN command, use ADD (see page 3).

Command	Description
SET BANNERS OFF SET BANNERS ON	Turns off file banner display. Turns on file banner display; ON is the system default.
BEGIN 516,531 BEGIN 16,148,610 BEGIN BIOBUS BEGIN PAPERSNY, 16 BEGIN SCITECH NOT 33 BEGIN PAPERS CURRENT	Connects to the specified databases. You can specify up to 60 databases in a single BEGIN command. You can also specify a DIALINDEX/OneSearch category. Use the NOT logical operator to eliminate files from a category. Include CURRENT with BEGIN to search only the latest information (see page 10 for more on CURRENT).
ADD 9 ADD PHARMIND,990	Adds one or more files to an in-process session.
SET DETAIL ON SET DETAIL OFF	Displays record counts, in response to a SELECT, EXPAND, or DISPLAY SETS command for each database specified in the last BEGIN command. Cancel by entering SET DETAIL OFF.

Command	Description
SHOW FILES	Displays the file banner(s) for the databases you are currently searching.
SORT <PD or PY>	Allows you to SORT your OneSearch search results by either Publication Date (PD) or Publication Year (PY); this option is available only in files that offer the Publication Date or Year field (check the printed Bluesheet, File 415, or enter HELP SORT n online).

Note: PD or PY (when present in a file) are the only SORT codes that can be used when searching multiple files (i.e., a OneSearch session). All other SORT codes must specify the file number.

FROM Qualifier

The FROM qualifier is designed especially for OneSearch. One or more file numbers, separated by commas, can follow FROM. FROM is also available for use in a OneSearch session; it is used with the TYPE, DISPLAY, or PRINT command to request output from each of the files in a OneSearch session. The FROM option must be the last element of your output command.

Command	Example
EXPAND	EXPAND CO=AKAMAI FROM 16 EXPAND JN=TIME FROM 47
SELECT	SELECT MYTHOLOGY FROM 88,190
DISPLAY SETS DS	DISPLAY SETS FROM 16 DS FROM 634,640 DS FROM EACH
TYPE	TYPE S1/9/1-3 FROM EACH
DISPLAY<individual sets> DISPLAY <records>	DISPLAY S1 FROM 16 DISPLAY S1/5/1-6 FROM 47
PRINT	PRINT S2/5/ALL FROM 51 PRINT S1/5/1-3 SOLO FROM 16,9 PRINT S2/5/1 ADDR MYEMAIL FROM EACH
KEEP	KEEP S5/1-6,8 FROM 640 KEEP 03964292 FROM 155

The FROM option is *required* with the SORT commands when used in a OneSearch to SORT by a field other than PY (Publication Year) or PD (Publication Date). For example, SORT S1/ALL/AU FROM 148.

Document Delivery Services

Dialog offers millions of fulltext documents online in its databases; however, customers may wish to obtain copies of certain documents in their original published formats. Several service options are available from Dialog for this purpose.

Dialog SourceOne
Dialog SourceOne is available from most Dialog products. The service provides high-quality digitized images of patents delivered via email from Thomson Patent Store. Other documents can be delivered via ftp, postal mail, express mail, or email. The patent collection includes the United States, European (EPO) and World Intellectual Property (WIPO/PCT) patent publications.   Enter ORDER while connected to the Dialog service to bring up an order menu for Dialog SourceOne.

To access Dialog SourceOne from DialogWeb, click (order) on the menu bar.
To access Dialog SourceOne from DialogLink 4 or 5, click (shopping cart) on the menu bar.

ORDER
Orders for copies of documents may be placed online using the ORDER command. Document suppliers are identified by an acronym up to 8 characters.

Command	Description
ORDER ISI O ISI	Orders items listed in set S0 from supplier acronym, e.g., ORDER ISI. May be followed by additional characters indicating special instructions (A total of 240 characters can be entered.)
ORDER ISI ADDRESS Axxxx ORDER ISI ADDR Axxxxx	Specifies that ordered documents be sent to an alternate address. The EDIT ADDRESS command is used to create an alternate address; see page 48.
ORDER set number/items aaaa O set number/items ISI	Orders items from a specified set number from supplier acronoym (aaaa), e.g., ORDER S8/1/1,6,9 ISI.
ORDER ITEM aaaa xxx… O ITEM xxx… O I ISI xxx	Orders from supplier aaaa a specific item, which is described in special instructions xxx…. Following the supplier name. Up to 240 characters are allowed; do not use semicolons.
ORDER CANCEL Rnnn ORDER- Rnnnn O- Rnnnn O- Rnnn-Rnnn O- Rnnn:Rnnn	Deletes order Rnnn. Must be entered prior to the retrieval of the order by the supplier. A range of orders can be specified with a hyphen or colon.

Command	Description
ORDER LIST . . . O L NEW O LIST . . . O L . . .	Displays list of orders placed and their status. Variations: O L OLD, O L Rnnn, O L DATE yyyymmdd, O L ALL, ORDER LIST ALL is the default.
ORDER REVIEW. . . O REVIEW . . . O R . . .	Displays items in any order, including the title, author, and source. Variations: O R NEW, O R OLD, O R Rnnnn, O R ALL. ORDER REVIEW ALL is the default.

Dialog eLinks

Dialog provides additional value to its vast scientific, technical, and medical collection by enabling searchers to link to the fulltext of articles from many of our leading databases. These hyperlinks, or "Dialog eLinks," are available by separate arrangement with the publisher or other electronic document aggregator. Dialog has partnered with over 100 publishers and aggregators to provide access to the fulltext of more than 11,000 journals. In addition, Dialog has created an easy-to-use subscription management tool that allows Dialog account administrators to easily set up and manage their eLinking service. For more information on Dialog eLinks, contact your account representative or the Knowledge Center. Dialog eLinks are available in DialogWeb and DialogLink 5 and other Web-based interfaces from Dialog.

Dialog Alert Service

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 electronically, via ftp, email, or postal mail. The Alert service is available for most regularly updated databases on the Dialog and DataStar services. The exact method for creating an Alert differs depending on the particular product being used. For immediate assistance in setting up an Alert, use the online Customer Alerts Bureau order form (***support.dialog.com/alerts***), or contact the Knowledge Center (U.S.) at 1-800-334-2564.

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

Note: ERA commands can be used in an Alert profile; see page 18 for information on using the ERA service and PRINT command.

Creating a Dialog Alert Profile

Follow the steps below (see example below):

1. BEGIN in an appropriate database or in multiple databases. (Refer to the *Database Catalog* or enter HELP ALERT online to identify databases that offer the Dialog Alert service.)

2.   Enter your SELECT statements and complete your search strategy.

3.   Enter the SAVE ALERT command. You can follow the command with an optional 1 to 30 character name (e.g., SAVE ALERT NEWS).

4.   Follow the prompts to schedule when the Alert will run and to set deduplication and notification options. Review the Alert settings and save the Alert when prompted.

Note: Many databases allow you to choose the frequency with which your search will be run, such as Daily, Weekly, Monthly or when the database updates. Enter HELP RATES n (where n is the file number) for frequency options.

Ⓛ In DialogLink 5, view the frequency options by clicking the database name in the Help and Information pane and selecting Rates from the drop-down menu.

Enter a PRINT command to identify the set of records to be delivered each time the Dialog Alert profile is run. The results will be mailed to you by first class mail, unless you specify an alternate address. See page 16 for alternate address information. If you entered one or more print statements before typing SAVE ALERT, the Dialog system will prompt you to cancel your PRINT statements if current records are not desired.

Other commands used with the Dialog Alert feature:

Command	Example	Function
RECALL ALERT		Displays a list of your Dialog Alert profiles. Includes the name or serial number, date and time entered, number of command lines, and frequency.
RECALL <name>	RECALL NEWSALERT	Displays the entire Dialog Alert strategy (including command and comment lines), without executing the Dialog Alert profile.
RELEASE <name>	RELEASE NEWSALERT	Releases the specified Dialog Alert profile from the system. Once RELEASEd, the profile cannot be EXECUTEd or RECALLed.
EDIT <name>	EDIT NEWSALERT	Allows you to edit the specified Dialog Alert profile by using the Online Editor (see page 48).

Note: The RECALL and RELEASE commands can be entered from any database. You can store the strategy with the SAVE ALERT command from any database, using the FROM command; you can also EDIT a profile in any file, but you must remember to save it using the FROM command, e.g., SAVE ALERT NEWS DAILY FROM 16.

> **Quick Tip:** A Dialog Alert profile can also be used as a SearchSave, i.e., you can execute it in other databases or share it with other Dialog customers (e.g., EXS DAGEOM/USER 54321).

⭐ DialogWeb users have the option to click the Alerts button and use a fill-in-the-blanks template to set up a Dialog Alert.

🔵 In DialogLink 5, the SAVE ALERT command will call up a fill-in-the-blanks template to set up a Dialog Alert. Using the DialogLink 5 Report feature, you may create a "Custom E-Mail Alert" to control the layout and data elements included in your Alert, as well as to add a hyperlinked table of contents. See page 55 for more about DialogLink.

Dialog Alert Example

```
File 154:MEDLINE(R) 1990-2005/Jul W3
        (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.

     Set   Items  Description
     ---   -----  -----------
?S OSTEOARTHRITIS(L)CO
          15124  OSTEOARTHRITIS/DE
         587468  CO/DE
     S1    1275  OSTEOARTHRITIS(L)CO


?SAVE ALERT MEDICAL WEEK
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 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

?1
Enter exact hour to run the Alert (e.g, 2pm or 14)    Q=Quit  H=Help
?8AM
Do you want duplicates removed automatically?    Y=Yes  N=No  H=Help

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

?N
Your alert currently has these settings:
1. Databases:    154
2. Frequency:    Weekly
3. Run at:       Monday at 8AM
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 S for Save.              Q=Quit  H=Help
?S


Enter 1 to 30 characters for a name.              Q=Quit  H=Help
?MEDICAL


Enter a PRINT statement for your Alert.           Q=Quit  H=Help
?PR S1/9/ALL


Enter the next PRINT command or enter S to SAVE.  Q=Quit  H=Help
?S
Alert "MEDICAL" saved


?RECALL MEDICAL
Alert name:   MEDICAL
Databases:    154
Modified:     18jul05
Frequency:    Weekly on Monday
Run:          8AM
Dedupe:       Y
Notify:       ONLY when new documents are found (Notify=OFF)
 Line Commands:
----- ---------
   1. S OSTEOARTHRITIS
   2. S S1/2005
   3. PRINT TITLE MEDICAL
   4. PR S1/9/ALL
```

Note: To view an address, enter RECALL ADDRESS <name>.

Dialog Table of Contents Alerts

Table of Contents Alerts from Dialog automatically sends a list of article titles
from publications you select—directly to your email address. You can then order
the complete text of articles in a reply email by checking off the titles of interest.
Contact Dialog for more information.

⭐ DialogWeb users can click the Alerts button from the menu bar and use a drop-down
menu to choose publications of interest to set up a Table of Contents Alert.

Database Finding Tools

DIALINDEX®

File 411, DIALINDEX, is a central index for most of the Dialog databases. In
DIALINDEX, you can compare the number of records retrieved by your strategy
among a group of databases. File 411 is divided into subject categories and
SuperCategories. The acronyms for the SuperCategories are listed on page 40. Any
combination of file names or category names may be specified with the SET
FILES (SF) command.
Note: In DIALINDEX, sets are not created. The TYPE, DISPLAY, and PRINT commands
are invalid in DIALINDEX. You must BEGIN the appropriate database(s) and execute your
search to obtain search output.

Command	Example	Description
BEGIN 411 BEGIN DIALINDEX	B 411	Connects to File 411, DIALINDEX
SET FILES <file list> SET FILES <file list> SF <file list>	SF INTLCO, INTLNEWS, 148 SF PAPERS NOT 631 SF ALLBUSINESS SF ALL	Specifies the databases you wish to scan. Enter the category acronym(s), file number(s), or a combination, separated by commas. You can also use NOT to remove files from a category. The databases you select with the SF command constitute your File List. When searching in DIALINDEX, you must select at least two databases.
SHOW FILES	SHOW FILES	Displays the banners for the files in your File List.
SELECT <search term(s)>	S DISCRIM? S (AGE) (S)DISCRIM? S POL(W)POT/TI,LP S AU=(LEE R? OR LEE, R?)	Allows you to see the number of records available for search terms in your chosen database(s) by entering a single search statement (2000-character maximum). Your search can consist of a single term, a multiple-word phrase, or any appropriate suffix-coded or prefix-coded terms. Nested terminology, proximity operators, and truncated terms can also be used. After entering your SELECT statement, the system scans the databases and displays the number of records in each file. Files that do not retrieve any records do not display unless you have SET DETAIL ON.
SELECT	SELECT	Enter SELECT by itself to repeat the last SELECT statement in a new group of files (SET FILES) in DIALINDEX.
EXPAND <terms or indexes> E <terms or indexes>	EXPAND ADOLESCENT E CO=INTEL	Allows you to scan subject terms or index entries to verify what is present in up to 100 files. SET DETAIL ON shows the file number and number of records in that file. Since sets are not created in DIALINDEX, no E numbers are displayed in DIALINDEX.

Command	Example	Description
RANK FILES	RANK FILES	Used to reorganize the list of databases that has been scanned. Displays a ranked list of files and items (numbered N1, N2, etc.) with those that retrieved the most records for your strategy at the top of the list. You can BEGIN a OneSearch search of up to 60 of these files by using the N numbers, file numbers, or by entering BEGIN HITS.
BEGIN HITS	BEGIN HITS	Allows you to BEGIN up to 60 of the files from your DIALINDEX search in which "hits" were found. If there are more than 60 files in your DIALINDEX search, the first 60 files in which hits are found will be the files opened by BEGIN HITS.

Note: CURRENT is not available in File 411.

Quick Tip: You can store your strategy in DIALINDEX with the SAVE or SAVE TEMP command. After beginning in the files of your choice, use the EXS (EXECUTE STEPS) command to run the saved strategy in one or more databases. You can also stack the EXS command with the BEGIN command, using a semicolon(;), to have the SaveSearch strategy automatically executed. For example, after entering SAVE or SAVE TEMP, use the RANK FILES command, then enter BEGIN N1:N5;EXS or enter BEGIN HITS;EXS (or BEGIN HITS;EXS TG102427811).

⭐ DialogWeb offers searchers the Databases Selection Tool in addition to DIALINDEX. Databases are arranged by topic and users can click through the topics to identify relevant databases.
🔵 In DialogLink 5 a graphical interface to DIALINDEX appears automatically when you type BEGIN 411. Consult the *DialogLink 5 User Guide* or the DialogLink 5 online help for more information.

DIALINDEX/OneSearch Subject Categories

Used with the SF command in File 411 or with a OneSearch BEGIN command. More than one category can be listed (OneSearch currently has a 60 file per search limitation); specific file numbers can also be used:

    SF NEWSWIRE, PAPERS
    BEGIN PAPERS
    BEGIN POLLUT,47,211

The content of each subject category can be displayed by entering HELP <category name>, e.g., HELP ENERGY. Subject category names are also listed in the *Dialog Database Catalog*.

DIALINDEX® SuperCategories

Used with the SET FILES (SF) command in File 411 only; these are not available as OneSearch categories.

ALL (All subjects)
ALLAGRI (Agriculture)
ALLBIOSCI (Biosciences)
ALLBUSINESS (Business)
ALLCHEM (Chemistry)
ALLCHEMH (Chemical Handbooks)
ALLCODIR (Company Directories)
ALLCOFIN (Company Financials & Reports)
ALLCOMMON (Common Law Marks)
ALLENERGY (Energy)
ALLENG (Engineering)
ALLENVIR (Environment)
ALLGOVER (Government)
ALLHUMAN (Humanities)
ALLINDMK (Industries and Markets)
ALLIP (Intellectual Property)
ALLMATER (Materials)

ALLMEDPH (Medicine and
   Pharmaceuticals)
ALLNEWS (News)
ALLONTAP (ONTAP Files)
ALLPAPER (Newspapers—Fulltext)
ALLPAT (Patents)
ALLPATFU (Patents—Fulltext)
ALLPHYS (Physics, Astronomy and
   Mathematics Research)
ALLPRODUCTS (Products)
ALLREFERENCE (Reference)
ALLSCIENCE (Science)
ALLSOC (Social Sciences)
ALLSOCHU (Social Sciences and
   Humanities)
ALLTMKS (Trademarks)

Note: The ALLONTAPS category can also be used in File 290, ONTAP DIALINDEX.

Dialog Finder Files

The Dialog Finder Files are databases that have been created to aid you in selecting databases that contain just the information you are looking for. The Finder Files have been designed to allow you to search multiple database indexes with common search elements.

Dialog Company Name Finder™

The Dialog Company Name Finder (File 416) is designed to help you locate Dialog files where company information can be found. Company name records are created from all entries in the company name indexes of the Dialog files included in File 416. (Enter HELP NEWS 416 for a complete list of databases included in File 416.) Company names are shown in the form in which they appear in the original database index, including abbreviations, punctuation (commas and periods are stripped out), and spelling variations. The names are limited to 46 characters, the maximum length of an index entry; longer names are truncated.

Use File 416 for quick identification of files that have information pertaining to a particular company. When the exact name is unknown, EXPAND in the CO= index to browse company name variations. Keywords in the company name can be searched in the Basic Index.

Once a set is created, a preformatted REPORT, which includes company name, record type, file number, and number of occurrences, is available for this file; enter

REPORT Sn/COMPANY. The information in the report will be sorted and displayed in a numbered listing from which you can select desired entries. Once you have selected a number(s), the system will automatically save the terms, exit File 416, BEGIN the files that have the selected information, and EXECUTE the saved terms.

Dialog Journal Name Finder™

The Dialog Journal Name Finder (File 414 or JRNLFIND) is the master index to journal names contained in Dialog databases. (Refer to HELP NEWS 414 for a list of files included in File 414.) Individual records have been created from all entries in the JN= index of the Dialog files included in File 414. Journal names are included in the form in which they appear in the original database index, including abbreviations, punctuation, and spelling variations. The names are limited to 46 characters, the maximum length of an index entry; longer names are truncated.

Use File 414 to quickly identify Dialog files that have the most comprehensive coverage of a journal. When the exact name is unknown, EXPAND in the JN= index on a keyword from the title to browse journal name variations. Keywords in the journal name can also be selected; truncate to include various name endings.

Once a set is created, a preformatted REPORT, which includes journal name, record type, file number, and number of occurrences, is available for this file; enter REPORT Sn/JOURNAL. The information in the report will be sorted and displayed in a numbered listing from which you can select desired entries. Once you have selected a number(s), the system will automatically save the terms, exit File 414, BEGIN the files that have the selected information, and EXECUTE the saved terms.

Dialog Product Code Finder™

Dialog Product Code Finder (File 413 or PRODFIND) is designed to locate product information in Dialog databases. Records are created from all entries in the Additional Indexes that reference product names and product codes of the Dialog files that are included in File 413. (Refer to HELP NEWS 413 for a complete list of files included in File 413.)

Product names are shown in the form in which they appear in the original database index, including abbreviations, punctuation (commas and periods are stripped out), and spelling variations. The names are limited to 46 characters, the maximum length of an index entry; longer names are truncated. If a database has multiple Additional Indexes that reference product information—e.g., both Product Name (PN=) and Product Code (PC=)—separate records are created in File 413 for each index.

Use File 413 to quickly identify files that contain product information and the appropriate codes to use for searching. When the exact name is unknown, EXPAND in the PN= index on a keyword from the name to browse product name variations. Keywords from the product names can also be selected; truncate to include various name endings.

Once a set is created, a preformatted REPORT, which includes product name, record type, file number, and number of occurrences, is available for this file; enter REPORT Sn/PRODUCT. The information in the report will be sorted and displayed in a numbered listing from which you can select desired entries. Once you have selected a number(s), the system will automatically save the terms, exit File 413, BEGIN the files that have the selected information, and EXECUTE the saved terms.

Sample Search from Dialog Journal Name Finder™

```
?begin 414

File 414:Dialog Journal Name Finder(TM) 2005/Jul
       (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.

     Set  Items  Description
     ---  -----  -----------
?expand jn=natural science

Ref   Items  Index-term
E1        1  JN=NATURAL SCIENC // MEMOIRS OF THE EHIME UNIVERS
E2        1  JN=NATURAL SCIENC // PROCEEDINGS OF THE INSTITUTE
E3        3 *JN=NATURAL SCIENCE
E4        1  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // ARCHAEOLOGY AND
E5        1  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // COLLECTED PAPERS ON
E6        1  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // DIRASAT
E7        1  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // DONGGUK JOURNAL OF
E8        1  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // ECOLOGICAL BULLETINS SWEDIS
E9        2  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // FUDAN JOURNAL
E10       2  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // INDIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL
E11       1  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // JOURNAL OF
E12       1  JN=NATURAL SCIENCE // JOURNAL OF CHENGDU UNIVERSI

          Enter P or PAGE for more
?s e3
     S1       3  JN='NATURAL SCIENCE'

?REPORT S1/JOURNAL
          DIALOG(R)File 414 :Dialog Journal Name Finder(TM)
             (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

                   3 Journals  Available

    Journal                          File Number   Type    Record Count
-------------------------------------------------------------------
  1 NATURAL SCIENCE                          10  BIBLIOGRAPHIC    73
```

```
  2 NATURAL SCIENCE                                11  BIBLIOGRAPHIC     1
  3 NATURAL SCIENCE                               144  BIBLIOGRAPHIC     1

Enter item number(s), P for next page, or EXIT to end Report:
?1

Selected item(s): 1
Items from file(s): 10

Enter YES to save items and begin searching these files,
P for next page, or EXIT to end Report:
?yes

Temp SearchSave "TD491" stored
1 Select Statement, 1 Search Term(s)
SearchSave TD491

1 SearchSave(s),  1 Search Term(s)
Leaving Report/JOURNAL...

File  10:AGRICOLA 70-2005/Jul
      (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
      S1     73  JN="NATURAL SCIENCE"
```

SET Commands

SET commands can be stored in your PROFILE or can be entered any time during your current search session. All SET commands used in your current search session (with the exception of SET PASSWORD) remain in effect until LOGOFF or until modified or cancelled by another SET command. For more information on ERA, see Dialog ERA on page 18.

Note: SET options that are available in DialogWeb are flagged with the ⭐ symbol. SET options that are available in DialogLink 5 are flagged with the 🅛 symbol. In DialogLink 5, many SET options may also be configured as part of Searcher Preferences under **Configuration > Settings** on the menu bar.

Command	Description
SET ADDRESS xxxxxxxx **Example:** SET ADDR MYMAIL	Specifies that prints or orders be sent to the stored address. You can have a different address stored in your PROFILE for email, ftp and postal mail. If you use SET ADDRESS prior to entering more than one print request, it is not necessary to verify the address for each PRINT command. ⭐ 🅛

Command	Description
SET ALIAS <alias text> <real text> SET ALIAS <alias text> OFF SET ALIAS <alias text> ON **Examples:** SET ALIAS ADJ (W) SET ALIAS SET ALIAS ADJ OFF SET ALIAS ADJ ON	Sets up an alias you choose for Dialog search commands, operators, search terms, or database numbers. The alias must be a single alpha-numeric word, up to 15 characters in length. Entering SET ALIAS alone will prompt you to enter the correct information. SET ALIAS <alias text> OFF will suspend the alias until it is set ON. ✪ 🅿 (also may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences)
SET BANNERS ON SET BANNERS OFF	Turns on or off the display of the file banners when BEGINning two or more files; a single generic banner displays for all of the files. ON is the system default. 🅿
SET BANNERS SHORT SET BANNERS LONG	Set to SHORT, displays a one-line banner per database. LONG, the system default setting, displays all available banner information. 🅿
SET CONNECT ON SET CONNECT OFF	Changes the method of calculating usage charges to connect time; use SET CONNECT OFF to reset to the default DialUnits. SET CONNECT ON may be specified only in your PROFILE (see page 48). SET CONNECT OFF may be entered at any time during your search session. 🅿 (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences).
SET COST OFF SET COST ON	Set to OFF, shows cost display consisting only of date. Set to ON restores cost display. 🅿 (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences)
SET COST SHORT SET COST LONG	Set to SHORT, cost display shows estimate for current file(s) and estimated total costs. Output charges are not separately displayed. To restore full cost display, enter SET COST LONG, the system default. 🅿
SET COST ONESEARCH	Sets OneSearch session cost display to a single notation; also SET COST ONE. 🅿
SET DETAIL ON	Used in DIALINDEX and OneSearch, displays record counts for individual files. Cancel with SET DETAIL OFF, the system default. ✪
SET FILES n,n,n … **Example:** SET FILES 8,6,16	Sets the file order in DIALINDEX; changes the file order in OneSearch—used with duplicate detection commands. ✪ 🅿
SET H nn SET H 63	Sets horizontal line length (maximum of 132). System default is 75 ✪ 🅿 (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences as "Line Length").

Command	Description
SET HILIGHT ON SET HI ON SET HILIGHT OFF SET HI OFF	Enables highlighting of search terms in output if set ON. Cancel with SET HILIGHT OFF, the system default. ⬤ ⬤ (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences).
SET HILIGHT <characters> SET HI <characters>	Specifies highlighting by displaying extra characters around your search terms in output. You may use up to five characters for your highlight. For example, enter SET HI %*% to designate the %*% symbols as the highlighting characters.
SET KWIC n SET K n Example: SET K 50	Sets size of KWIC window (i.e., number of words around the search term(s) that are displayed when the KWIC format is used). Maximum window size is 50 words. System default is 30 words. ⬤ ⬤ (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences)
SET NOTICE ON SET NOTICE <amount> **Example:** SET NOTICE 50 SET NOTICE $1	Initiates notification of costs that will be incurred by output commands (such as TYPE or PRINT). If you issue the SET NOTICE ON command, the default cost notification is $100. SET NOTICE OFF turns off the notification. You can also designate the cost at which notification is issued; valid cost amounts are from $0.01 up. Use of the dollar sign is optional. ⬤ ⬤ (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences)
SET PASSWORD <real> <alias> **Examples:** SET PASSWORD ABCD1234 DEMO SET PASSWORD ABCD1234 SET PASSWORD	Defines an alias password. You must specify your real Dialog password, followed by an alias that you wish to set (must be 3-8 characters). To cancel the alias, enter SET PASSWORD <real>, where <real> is your real Dialog password. If SET PASSWORD is entered alone, you will be prompted to supply the correct information. Do not use this in your PROFILE. ⬤ When SET using DialogWeb, there is a 24-hour delay for the password alias change to take effect. ⬤ On DialogLink 5 a fill-in-the-blanks window appears when SET PASSWORD is entered.
SET POSTINGS ON SET POSTINGS OFF	Displays the number of postings (total occurrences) of search terms. System default is OFF. ⬤ (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences)
SET SCREEN hh vv **Example:** SET SCREEN 80 42	Sets characters per line (hh) and lines per screen (vv) for search output. System defaults are H=72; V=20. ⬤

Command	Description
SET SELECT SHORT SET SELECT FULL	Suppresses the intermediate search results in response to the SELECT command. Use SET SELECT FULL to restore full display. System default is FULL.
SET SUBACCOUNT <name> **Examples:** SET SUBACCT 515.6 (Jones)	Assigns a user-defined subaccount (up to 32 characters) for billing purposes. SET SUBACCOUNT <name> applies to current search session. SET SUBACCT? can be entered as the last line in your PROFILE to establish a prompt each time you log on to enter a subaccount.
SET SUBACCT BACK <name> SET SUBACCT ? SET SUBACCT BACK ? SET SUBACCT BACK MATH DEPT	SET SUBACCT BACK <name> applies to costs since last BEGIN command or since logon if BEGIN has not yet been entered. SET SUBACCT BACK ? can be entered as the last line in your PROFILE to establish a prompt each time you log on to enter a subaccount. 🔴 🔵 (may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences)
SET Un xx,xx, . . . **Example:** SET U1 CO,DN TYPE S5/U1/ALL DISPLAY S3/U2/1-10 PRINT S6/U1/5,8	Sets a user-defined format for up to nine formats (U1-U9) containing specified display codes for use during a search session (or store the SET Un command in your PROFILE; see page 48). Also displays the cost of the user-defined format. *Note*: The per-record cost defaults to the least expensive predefined format that contains all of the requested field codes. Use your custom formats with the TYPE, DISPLAY, or PRINT command: Displays records in user-defined Format U1. Displays records in user-defined Format U2. Prints offline records in user-defined Format U1. 🔴 🔵 Not available in DialogLink 5; however, user-defined formats may be configured in DialogLink 5 Searcher Preferences as part of ALIAS settings, or by using the SET ALIAS command.
SET V nn **Example:** SET V 36 SET V 0	Sets number of lines per screen to nn. SET V 0 is commonly entered before REPORT command to allow a continuous display. 🔴

SHOW Command

Use the SHOW command to display any SET parameters that are currently in effect. You can display all of the SET parameters by entering SHOW ALL. You can also specify just the parameter of interest.

Command	Description
SHOW <parameter>	Displays the settings for specific SET
Examples:	parameters.
SHOW FILES	Displays the file banner(s) for files you are
	currently searching.
SHOW ALL	Displays the status of all SET parameters.
SHOW HI	Displays the status of the HILIGHT parameter.
SHOW Un	Displays the field labels defined with the
	specified User Defined Format Un

PROFILE Feature

The Dialog PROFILE feature allows you to customize the Dialog service to your own needs. Any of the SET commands listed on the previous pages can be stored in your PROFILE, except SET PASSWORD (your alias password is stored indefinitely until you change or cancel it). After storing one or more SET commands in your PROFILE, the SET commands will be executed automatically each time you log on and will remain in effect for the duration of your search session.

Creating Your PROFILE

To create your PROFILE, follow the steps below (this can be done in any database):

1. Enter EDIT to establish your Dialog PROFILE. If you have already created a PROFILE, enter EDIT PROFILE to modify your PROFILE.
2. Enter your first SET command and press ENTER; you will be prompted to input the next line of your PROFILE at the INPUT: prompt.
3. Enter additional SET commands at each INPUT: prompt. If you are entering a SET SUBACCT command, it **must** appear as the last line of your PROFILE. When you are finished entering SET commands, press ENTER twice at the INPUT: prompt to return to Edit Mode.
4. Enter SAVE PROFILE at the EDIT: prompt. Your PROFILE is stored and will be automatically activated each time you log on.

Note: If you want to use the SET command(s) you have just stored in your PROFILE, you must log off and log back on.

Command	Example	Function
Viewing your PROFILE	RECALL PROFILE	Displays your current PROFILE.
Editing your PROFILE	EDIT PROFILE	Places you in the Online Editor. You can make changes to your existing PROFILE by using any of the Online Editor commands (see below).
Releasing your PROFILE	RELEASE PROFILE	Cancels your PROFILE and restores system defaults.

In DialogLink 5, the settings contained in the PROFILE are stored in Searcher Preferences. See the *DialogLink 5 User Guide* for more information.

Online Editor

You can create or edit SearchSaves, Dialog Alert profiles, alternate addresses, or your Dialog PROFILE using the Online Editor. The Online Editor can be used in any database, except Dialog HomeBase. When saving a Dialog Alert profile in a database other than the one it will run in, be sure to use the FROM option to designate the correct file.

Command	Description
EDIT	Creates your PROFILE, a new SearchSave, or a Dialog Alert profile.
EDIT <name or number>**Examples:** EDIT COMPINT EDIT PATENTWATCH	Edits an existing SearchSave, Alert profile, address, or PROFILE; enter EDIT followed by the desired name or serial number. Edits an existing SearchSave named COMPINT. Edits an existing Alert profile named PATENTWATCH.
EDIT ADDRESS EDIT ADDR FTP EDIT EMAIL EDIT POSTAL EDIT FTP	Creates an alternate address to use with the PRINT and/or ORDER commands. You will be prompted to enter address information.
EDIT ADDRESS <name or number> **Example:** EDIT ADDRESS MYMAIL	Modifies a previously stored address; enter EDIT ADDR followed by the desired name or serial number.
EDIT PROFILE	Modifies your previously stored PROFILE.
RECALL ADDRESS RECALL POSTAL RECALL EMAIL RECALL FTP	Displays names and serial numbers of all addresses stored, date and time entered, command lines, and delivery method. Specific delivery addresses can also be displayed.

Command	Description
RECALL <name or number> **Example:** RECALL MYMAIL	Displays a specific SearchSave, Alert profile, address, or PROFILE by its name or number.
RELEASE <name or number> **Example:** RELEASE MYMAIL	Deletes a stored SearchSave, Alert profile, address, or PROFILE from the system. Once released, the SearchSave, Alert profile, address, or PROFILE cannot be RECALLed.

Note: Before RELEASEing an address, be sure that it is not included in any Dialog Alert profiles.

Commands Entered at the EDIT: Prompt:

Command	Description
LIST L	Displays all current lines of text while in the Editor; lines are numbered in increments of 10 (unless RENUM is used).
INSERT I	Allows you to add lines to the existing text by placing you in Input Mode. To return to Edit Mode, press ENTER at the INPUT: prompt to send a blank line.
INSERT nn I nn	Allows you to insert a new line at line nn of existing text, e.g., INSERT 21 places you in Input Mode immediately after Line 20.
CHANGE <line #>/old/new/ C **Examples:** CHANGE 30/CBS/NBC/ C 50.S S9/DE.S S8/DE.	Permits you to change "old text" to "new text" in the specified line. *Note:* If text contains a slash mark (/), use periods (.) to separate old and new text.
COPY <line #> to <line #>CO **Example:** COPY 100 TO 255	Permits you to duplicate the specified line number to an additional location.
DELETE <line #> DELETE <line #>-<line #> DELETE ALL D **Example:** DELETE 30	Allows you to delete specified line number(s). *Note:* Use caution when deleting line numbers. The deleted line (or set) may have been used in other lines of your strategy. These embedded set numbers are not renumbered after a change or deletion.
MOVE <line #> to <line #>> M **Example:** MOVE 50 TO 75	Allows you to move the specified line number to a different location.
RENUM RENUM n	Permits you to renumber lines by 10s unless otherwise specified. For example, RENUM 5 renumbers lines in increments of 5.

Command	Description
QUIT	Allows you to leave the editor without saving any changes. *Note:* The Online Editor does not automatically change set numbers; if your strategy uses set numbers in its command lines, you must adjust the set numbers by using the CHANGE command.
SAVE PROFILE	Permits you to save your Dialog PROFILE along with any changes.
SAVE SAVE ADDRESS SAVE ALERT **Examples:** SAVE ADDR MJONES SAVE ALERT JET	Permits you to store the appropriate alternate address, Dialog Alert profile, or SearchSave, along with any changes. When editing any of these through the same connection, you will be prompted to replace the old one (yes or no).

Online Editor Example for SearchSave

```
?edit bookstoresearch
Editor entered
Name: BOOKSTORESEARCH
Total lines: 5
Line increment: 10
Last line: 50

EDIT:
?list
10. SELECT ENGLAND/DE,TI
20. SELECT BOOKSTORE? OR BOOK(W)STORE?
30. S S2/TI,DE
40. S S1 AND S3
50. SELECT S4 AND MYSTERY

EDIT:
?delete 30

EDIT:
?insert 21
INPUT: 21
?select science(w)fiction
INPUT: 22
?<ENTER>

Returning to EDIT mode
EDIT:
?change 40/s3/s2 and s3/
40. S S1 AND S2 AND S3

EDIT:
?delete 50
```

```
EDIT:
?list
10. SELECT ENGLAND/DE,TI
20. SELECT BOOKSTORE? OR BOOK(W)STORE?
21. SELECT SCIENCE(W)FICTION
40. S S1 AND S2 AND S3

EDIT:
?renum
Name: BOOKSTORESEARCH
Total lines: 4
Line increment: 10
Last line: 40

EDIT:
?list
10. SELECT ENGLAND/DE,TI
20. SELECT BOOKSTORE? OR BOOK(W)STORE?
30. SELECT SCIENCE(W)FICTION
40. S S1 AND S2 AND S3

EDIT:
?save
—>Replace "BOOKSTORESEARCH"? (yes/no)

?y
Search-save "SABOOK" stored
Exit from editor
```

Client Services & Support

Dialog Knowledge Center

Personal assistance is available from the Dialog Knowledge Center 24 hours per day, Monday through Friday, at

Telephone   1 800 334 2564 within North America
00 800 33 34 25 64 outside North America
1 919 468 9890 (Fax)

Email   *dialogcustomer@thomson.com*

support.dialog.com

The Dialog online support Web site (*support.dialog.com*) contains links to help on a variety of topics from product descriptions to pricing. Extensive search assistance documentation is also available there, as are links to training materials and tutorials.

KnowledgeBase

KnowledgeBase is a searchable repository of answers that offers instant access to frequently asked questions (FAQs), search solutions, technical support, search tips, and online assistance. KnowledgeBase is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week via the Web at *support.dialog.com*, on the Dialog service as File 418.

Help Online

Help messages are also available online at any time during your search by using the HELP command. For example, entering the command HELP PRINT displays a help message explaining the use of the PRINT command. To view a complete listing of all online HELP commands, enter HELP HELP. Some of the more frequently used HELP commands include:

HELP FIELD n	To display a complete list of searchable fields for database n.
	Example: HELP FIELD 16
HELP FILE n	To display a description of database n.
	Example: HELP FILE 519
HELP FMTn	To display available format options for database n.
	Example: HELP FMT 635
HELP LIMITn	To display a list of limit qualifiers for database n.
	Example: HELP LIMIT 6
HELP RATES n	To display a complete rate schedule for database n.
	Example: HELP RATES 631

The HELP command can be abbreviated as a question mark. For example, enter ?RATES 154 to display the rates for File 154. A summary of the estimated cost of your search displays each time you enter a BEGIN or LOGOFF command; to check your costs during a search session, simply enter the command COST.

⭐ For online help, DialogWeb or DialogLink 5 users can click on the HELP button on the menu bar. In DialogWeb help is also available by clicking 🔴 (question mark in a red circle) next to the Command box, or the topic help buttons (Rates, Limits, Formats, etc.) that appear on the Search History screen.

Training Options

Dialog offers a variety of training options including public training classes, self-paced online courses, Web-delivered interactive training classes, personalized telephone training, and a broad array of product support documentation. Training schedules and materials may be found online at *support.dialog.com/training*.

ONTAP Databases

Practice online is available at free or minimal cost. A collection of specially-created databases are available for training and practice. To use these ONTAP (**ON**line **T**raining **A**nd **P**ractice) databases at no charge, you must log on using a current ONTAP User ID and password. Current ONTAP User IDs and passwords may be found at *training.dialog.com/sem_info/ontap_pw*, or by contacting the Knowledge Center.

Account Administration

Questions or requests concerning your Dialog account may be communicated to the Knowledge Center or to your account representative directly. In addition, you may use the online "Account Maintenance Aids" at *support.dialog.com/account/* for specific administrative requests, for example: account activation or de-activation, password requests, invoice questions, to request billing by email, etc.

Pricing

Dialog offers many pricing options, including annual subscription-based pricing as well as transactional pricing. In addition, many individual databases are available at a fixed annual subscription price through the Dialog Choice plan. For more information, contact your account representative or the Dialog Knowledge Center.

Current transactional pricing information for all Dialog products and services is available online at *support.dialog.com/pricing*. To check costs during a search session, enter the command COST. Check pricing for specific databases with HELP RATES n. Database rates are also part of the Bluesheets online (see Database Documentation, below). Check terms of usage for specific database with HELP TERMS n.

🔵 DialogLink (all versions) includes an accounting feature that will track online usage automatically. Tabular reports may be generated from this data to enable further analysis or processing, such as for internal chargeback purposes. For more information, consult the *DialogLink User Guide*.

Database Documentation

The *Dialog Database Catalog* contains a brief description of each database available on the Dialog service. Additional information includes: provider name, database language, geographic coverage, database number(s), update frequency, years of coverage, and special features. Access the *Dialog Database Catalog* online at ***support.dialog.com/publications/dbcat/***.

The most comprehensive information on a specific database is available in Dialog **Bluesheets**. Each Bluesheet includes details on the subject scope, organization, and indexing features of each database. Additional database-specific documentation, such as subject heading or code lists, is available via hyperlinks. Access the Bluesheets online at ***library.dialog.com/bluesheets/***.

⬤ The Bluesheet for open database(s) are available by clicking **Bluesheet** on the Search History screen, or the database name whenever it appears as a hyperlink.

⬤ The Bluesheet(s) for open database(s) are available by clicking the database name in the DialogLink 5 Help and Information Pane, or by selecting **Help > Bluesheets** from the menu bar.

Newsletters

Dialog strives to keep its customers informed of the latest system enhancements and content additions via its electronic newsletters. E-newsletters are available for specific communities of interest, such as Patents or Chemistry, as well as a general-interest What's New. Specialized e-newsletters are also available for training announcements, Quantum^2, and the Graduate Education Program. Sign up for e-newsletters at ***www.dialog.com/contacts/mailinglists***.

Custom Solutions

In addition to off-the-shelf user interfaces, such as DialogWeb and Dialog Classic, Dialog offers customized solutions for accessing Dialog content. Using a suite of specialized products and services, Dialog can help you integrate business-critical content from Dialog into corporate intranets, extranets or portal environments. For more information, contact your account representative or the Dialog Knowledge Center.

Connecting to Dialog

Internet Access

You can access the Dialog service through the Internet via telnet, via the DialogWeb or DialogClassic Web sites, or via DialogLink software. Secure access is available for DialogWeb and DialogClassic Web by using the https:// protocol ***https://www.dialogweb.com*** and ***https://www.dialogclassic.com***.

⬤ DialogLink 5 software includes a configuration option for secure access.

Telnet

To access Dialog by telnet, you must be an existing Dialog customer and have a current Dialog User ID and password. Telnet sessions use telnet software that you must have installed on your local machine or network, and properly configured in your browser's "helper applications" or similar feature. You may need to talk with your local provider or systems administrator about configuring or installing telnet software. The Dialog telnet address is *dialog.com*. If using an Internet browser, the most common format for starting a Dialog telnet session would be to enter the URL as: ***telnet://dialog.com***.

When connecting to Dialog via the telnet link, follow these simple steps:
1. Enter your Dialog Customer User ID at the prompt.
2. Enter your Dialog Password at the prompt.

DialogWeb and DialogClassic Web

To login to Dialog through DialogWeb (***www.dialogweb.com***) or DialogClassic Web, (***www.dialogclassic.com***) go to the URL for the product, and enter your Dialog Customer User ID and Password in the boxes provided.

DialogLink®

DialogLink is a free communications software package for the Windows® operating system which offers enhanced access to the Dialog and DataStar services. The Command Language covered in previous sections works in DialogLink, with many enhancements and streamlined features. Major features of DialogLink 5 are described in this section. For additional information about DialogLink 5, or to download the software, go to ***support.dialog.com/dialoglink***.

The Session Window

The DialogLink 5 Session window has two work areas: the **Retrieve Buffer** and the **Type-Ahead Buffer**.

The upper section of the window, the **Retrieve Buffer**, displays all online interactions — your search commands and the system responses.

The **Type-Ahead Buffer**, in the lower section of the window, has four tabbed options: **Command**, **Previous**, **Reports** and **Chemical Structure**. The Type-Ahead Buffer allows you to enter and edit your search before going online and to type search commands at your own pace while connected.

The Session window also contains the following:

- A Toolbar at the top of the Session window provides buttons for standard Windows operations, as well as buttons for the DialogLink 5 features such as displaying and marking text and ordering documents. DialogLink-specific icons include:

- **Stop** (View > Stop) Click to stop processing a command at the next logical breakpoint.
- **Log Off/Log On** Click to log off or log on to Dialog.
- A Linking Pane with sections for Help and Information, Set Links and Session Navigator displays on the right side of the Session window.
- Connection status information appears at the bottom of the Session window.
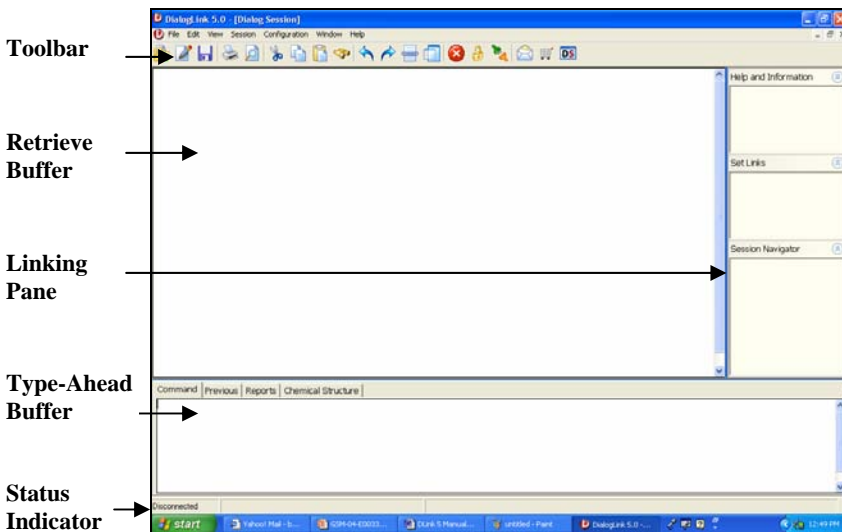
Links in DialogLink 5

Links to a number of Dialog commands can be found in the Linking Pane on the right side of the Session window under Set Links.

Task Links are always a choice in the Set Links pane and present Dialog commands via a graphical interface. A Tasks drop-down box provides a list of Dialog operations that are commonly applied to sets, such as sorting the set, removing duplicates, saving searches, etc.
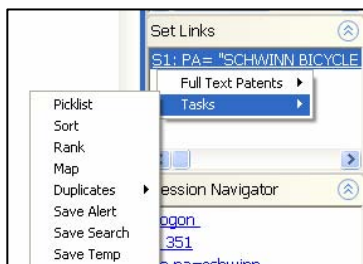
Record Links appear at the top of each record in the Retrieve Buffer. Clicking the Links link presents a menu of actions including displaying records, ordering documents or extending the search by taking terms from your selected record and

using them as search terms in another Dialog database or in DIALINDEX. The Links choices vary from database to database.

Configuring DialogLink

The **Configuration** menu allows you to manage searchers and their associated User IDs, Preferences, Clients and Projects, and to change system defaults for display and file storage.

Use the **Configuration > Settings** menu to:

- Add, Edit and Delete searchers from the Searchers, Projects and Clients window by clicking the appropriate button.
- Set Preferences for each searcher by clicking the Preferences button to define Set options for a Searcher. (See page 43 for more on SET Command options)
- Assign multiple Project/Client definitions to track searcher activity by Project, Client, Charge Code or Job.

Visual Commands

Some Dialog commands use task windows, checkbox selection and clickable buttons to simplify the functionality. In all cases, the new versions of familiar commands produce essentially the same results as in the Classic Dialog interface. Several entirely new commands have been created specifically for DialogLink 5: VISUAL EXPAND and VISUAL RANK.

- **VISUAL EXPAND** (VE) provides a 25-item Expand list of terms in a separate window. **Examples**: VE DE; VISUAL EXPAND AU (See page 4 for more on EXPAND)
- **VISUAL RANK** (VRANK or VR), available from the Set Links pane, lets you select Rank from the Tasks drop-down menu. A window opens so you can choose from a list of available Rank fields. **Examples**: VR DE; VRANK AU (See page 26 for more on RANK)

DialogLink Output and Post-Processing Features

Several new output options are available in DialogLink 5 that enable you to save search results in text, RTF, XML, HTML, Adobe® Acrobat® PDF, Microsoft® Word and Excel formats.

PICKLIST Command

The **PICKLIST** command displays records from your search set in a separate window and adds a checkbox next to each record. Point-and-click options are included in the PICKLIST window for saving, viewing, printing and displaying additional records from the set.

	Examples:	PICKLIST S1/FULL/1-10
		PICK S10/3/1-10 FROM 340, 351
		PICK S2/6/1-2 FROM EACH

Note: The Picklist is also available from the Set Links pane by clicking the set you want to view.

Marked Text

The Mark function lets you select content in the Retrieve Buffer. The selection is automatically copied and pasted into the Marked Text window. Text in the Marked Text window may be annotated and saved in a variety of formats including: plain text (TXT), Microsoft® Word (DOC), Rich Text Format (RTF), Adobe® Acrobat® Portable Document Format (PDF), and HTML.

- Click the **Mark** icon ⬚ in the DialogLink toolbar; or
- Select **Edit > Mark** from the menu; or
- Type the keyboard shortcut **Ctrl+M**; or
- Right-click the highlighted text and choose **Mark** from the options list.
- To shift between the Mark window and the Session window, click ⬚ or click **Window** > **Dialog Session** to return focus to the Session window.

Downloading Records to XML, HTML and TEXT Files

Enter the XML, HTML or TEXT command, followed by the set number, the format and the record number(s) of the item(s) you want to download to save your search results. Then, use the VIEW command to open the file.

	Examples:	XML S1/9/1-3, 6
		TEXT S3/3/1 COPIES 25
		HTML S2/SHORT/1-5

Note: The VIEW command displays the contents of the Download directory. Highlight a file name and click Open to view the contents of the file.

Creating Reports

The Reports Tab in the DialogLink Type-Ahead Buffer is used to create customized Microsoft® Word or Microsoft® Excel reports from your search results.
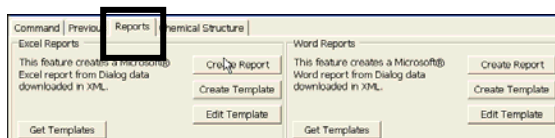
To produce a report you need:

- An XML file of search results. Use the XML command to create your results file (e.g., xml s1/9/1-10).
- An Excel or Word report **template**. A template controls the content and appearance of the finished report. You can download templates or create your own using the **Get Template** and **Create Template** functions available from the Reports tab. (Consult the *DialogLink User Guide* or DialogLink Help menu for more details on creating your own template.)

To generate the finished report from the XML results file and the template, use the **Create Report** function in the **Reports** tab.

Get Template provides Excel and Word templates in different subject categories created by Dialog experts. To create a report using Get Template:

- Click the Reports tab, and Get Template for Word or Excel.
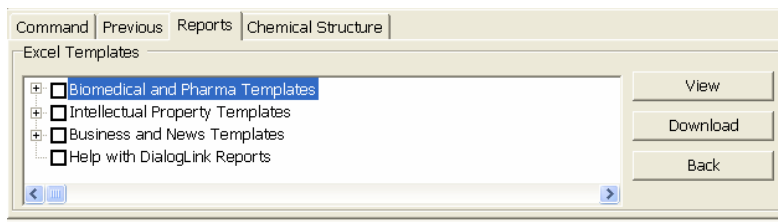
- Click the + sign to see individual templates under each category
- Check the template of choice and click [View] or [Download] to save the template
- Click Create Report to open the template and select the file with the data for your report

Word and Excel Report Commands

Command	Example	Description
WORD <XML file name> USING WORD/ <template name>*	WORD biomed USING WORD/medline	**WORD** creates a Microsoft® Word report using data you stored using the XML command and a template you created using the **Word > Create Template** option under the **Reports Tab**.
EXCEL < XML file name> USING EXCEL/ <template name>*	EXCEL finance USING EXCEL/week 1	**EXCEL** creates a Microsoft® Excel report using data you stored using the XML command and a template you created using the **Excel > Create Template** option under the **Reports** tab.

Note: Do not include the .xml or .xslt file type specifications in the command.

Chemical Structure Searching

DialogLink 5 allows you to conduct chemical structure searches using a chemical structure drawing program, or directly using chemical structure drawing files (with .MOL extensions). You can restrict your search to an exact match or find larger structures that include the structure you entered. Check the *DialogLink 5 User Guide* for more details about Chemical Structure Searching.

An example of a Chemical Structure Search using a drawing program is shown below. You must configure a drawing program in DialogLink 5 in order to use this feature. You may also perform a chemical structure search using commands without a drawing program if you have a drawing file (.MOL extension). The CSS command is used with the following syntax: CSS <filepath> AS <type of search>. For more information on Chemical Structure Searching, consult the user guide or online help in DialogLink 5.

Sample Chemical Structure Search
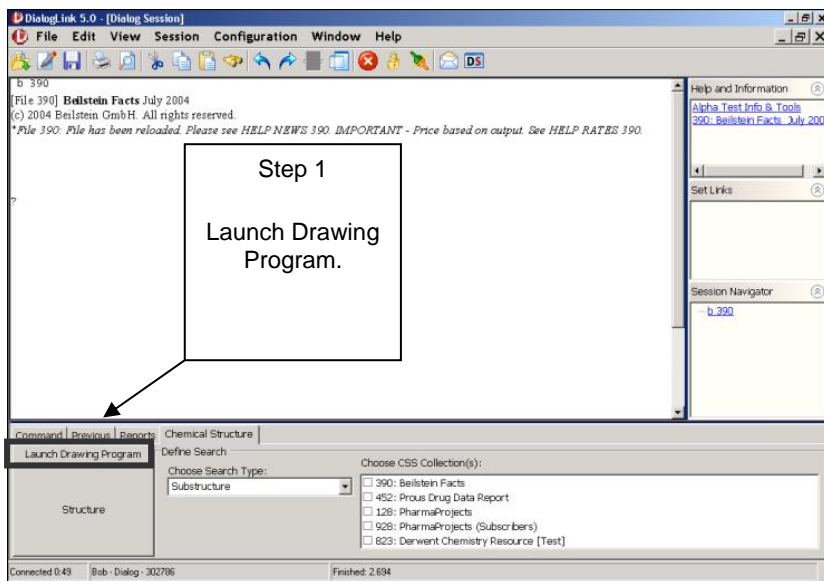
Step 2

Draw structure and copy to clipboard to send to DialogLink.

Step 3

DialogLink checks the clipboard for .MOL file.

Step 4

Structure is uploaded and results retrieved.

Display records with the usual Dialog commands.

Step 5

Click [Edit Molecule] to load online screen structure into drawing package.

Step 6

Further editing of the structure on screen is possible, if desired.
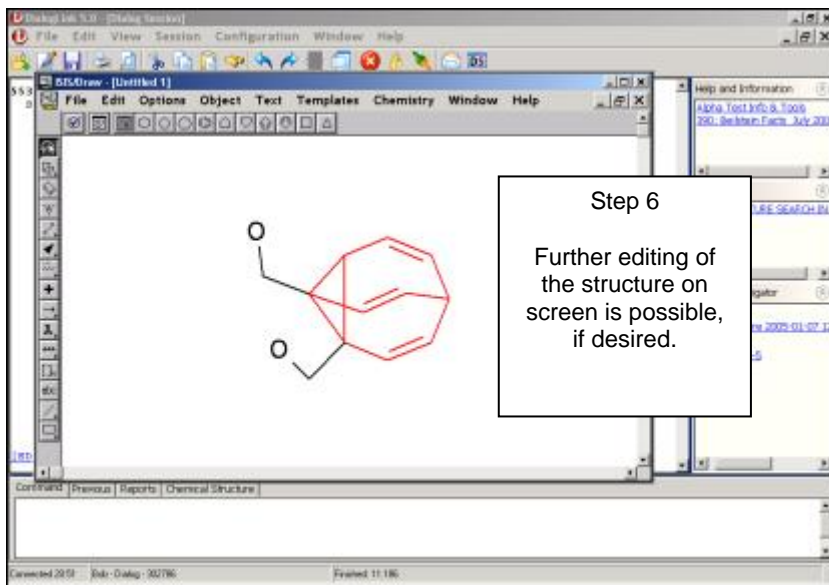
For more information about Chemical Structure Searching or any of the other features of DialogLink 5, consult the *DialogLink 5 User Guide*, online helps, or sign up for DialogLink training at **support.dialog.com/training**.

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NOTES