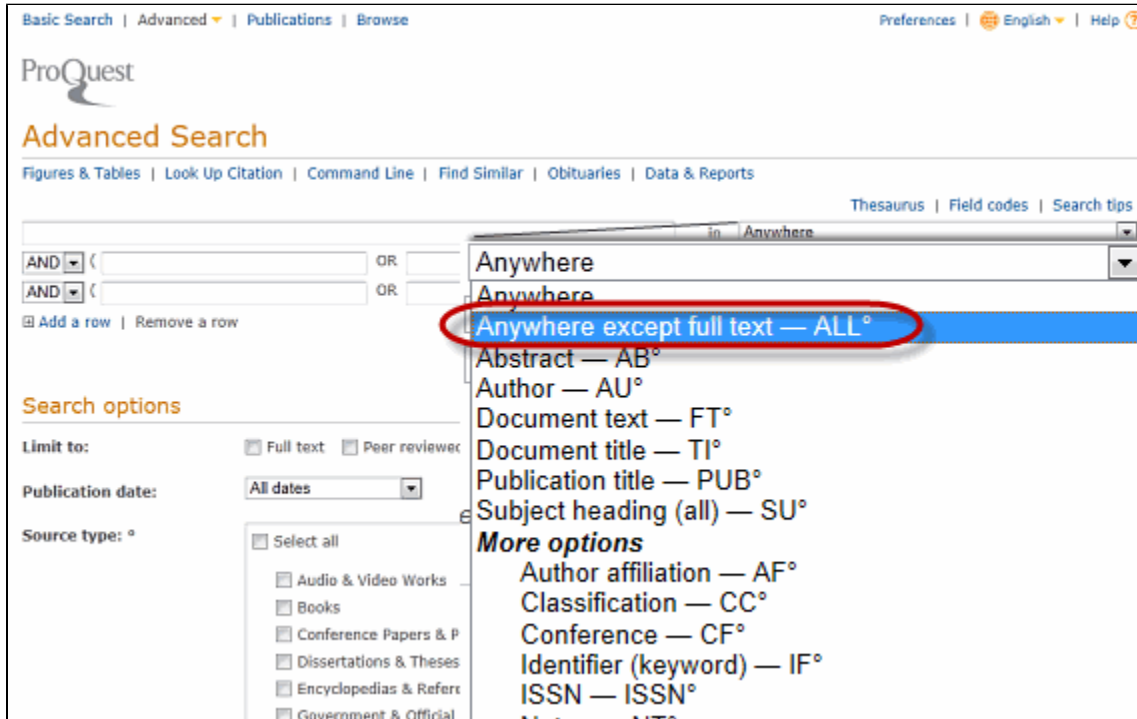


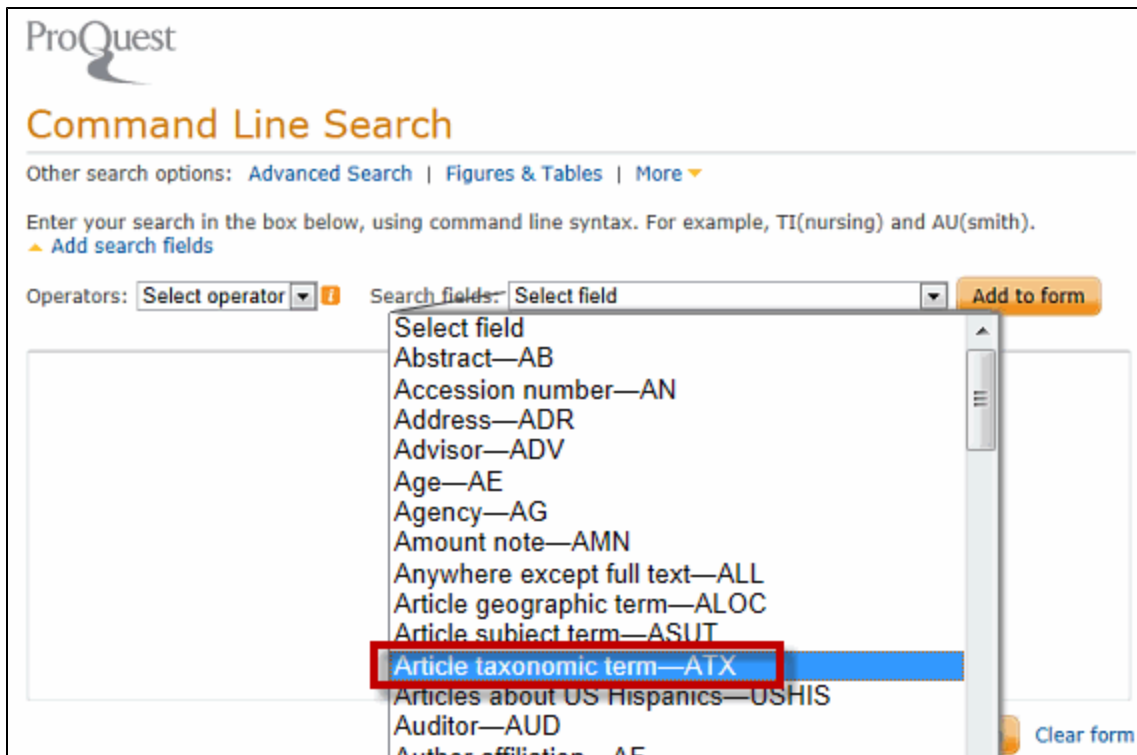
1.1.2.2.3 Focusing a search on search fields

The license could not be verified: License Certificate has expired!

A search can be narrowed down by focusing it on the different fields of the record. Normally, databases offer search forms in which fields can be selected from drop-down menus, or search boxes are offered in which command searches and codes for field restrictions can be used. The contents of the fields must always be checked from the instructions of the database, because the fields have different names depending on the databases and user interfaces. Databases may have field specific alphabetical indices of the words fed into the fields.



On the Advanced Search search form in the ProQuest interface, the field code can be selected from a drop-down menu. The field *Anywhere except full text* focuses the search simultaneously on all fields and field *Anywhere* also on full texts in full text providing databases. Image source: ProQuest <<http://search.proquest.com>> 25.7.2013



A command search often offers more fields than the drop-down menu in the search form. When a search form allows simultaneous searches in several databases, it is worth remembering that not all databases necessarily contain the same fields. For example, Article Taxonomic Terms (ATX) is not in use in all ProQuest databases. Image source: ProQuest <<http://search.proquest.com>> 25.7.2013

Record Structure

Normally, the databases used in a search contain reference information about books or journal articles, abstracts and often a full text or a link to an electronic version of a publication. Depending on the discipline, databases may contain, for example, formulae of chemical compounds, DNA sequences or images. More often than not, reference databases contain at least the following centrally important search fields:

Title	TI: An organizational decision support system for effective R and D project selection
Author	AU: Tian, Qijia; Ma, Jian; Liang, Jiazhi; Kwok, Ron C. W.; Liu, Ou
Source	SO: Decision Support Systems, v 39, n 3, May, 2005, p 403-413
Publication/ Document type	RT: Journal-Paper
Language	LA: English
Abstract	AB: Research and development (R and D) project selection is an important task for organizations with R and D project management. It is a complicated multi-stage decision-making process, which involves groups of decision makers ...
Descriptors, Index Terms, Subject, Identifiers etc.	DE: Studies, Decision support systems, Research & development, R&D, Decision making, Systems design, Object oriented programming
Classification code	CL: 9130 Experm./theoretical, 5240 Software & systems, 5400 Research & development

Publication year	PY: 2005
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Free Text Search

In a Free Text Search, the search terms can be chosen freely, and the search in a database can be focused on all searchable fields of the record, even on the full text in some databases. It is worth using a full text search when looking for factual information, or when the topic is well defined, or it is otherwise difficult to find information on. In addition to natural language, everyday language, professional vocabulary and proper names, terms found from thesauruses can be used in a Free Text Search. When focused on all search fields, a Free Text Search can produce a large search result containing also irrelevant references. When searching for information on a particular topic with a Free Text Search, in general it is advisable to limit the search to the most important fields from the point of view of the subject matter, i.e. the title, abstract and descriptor fields.

The screenshot shows a ProQuest citation/abstract page. The title is "Decision support systems for logistics and supply chain management." by Gunasekaran, Angappa and Ngai, Eric W. T. The journal is "Decision Support Systems" 52.4 (Mar 2012): 777-778. The abstract (summary) states: "This editorial provides an overview of the state of the decision support systems (DSS) in supply chain management (SCM) research. One of the papers focus on proposes a multi-criteria decision making (MCDM) technique, deviation measure, to support decision making in context-aware business to business collaboration. Another paper aims to improve the level of integration in all aspects of supply chain reconfiguration, such as the inventory allocation and manufacturing process involved, by incorporating manufacturing and product design into logistic design. It is hoped that this editorial will be useful in advancing the research and application of decision support systems in supply chain management." The indexing details section lists: Subject: Business Management (major); Decision Support Systems (major); Supply Chain Management (major); Collaboration. Classification: 4120: Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems; 3640: Management & Management Training. Population: Human. Identifier (keyword): decision support systems logistics, supply chain management, business collaboration. Title: Decision support systems for logistics and supply chain management. Author: Gunasekaran, Angappa¹; Ngai, Eric W. T.²

*A Free Text Search focused on all fields using the term "decision support system" produces references where the search terms can appear in any field: in the example reference, the term can be found in the document title, the Publication title, the Abstract and the Subjects.
Image source: ProQuest <http://search.proquest.com> 5.7.2013*

Subject Heading Search

Databases often use an established subject index or thesaurus. When a document, for example an

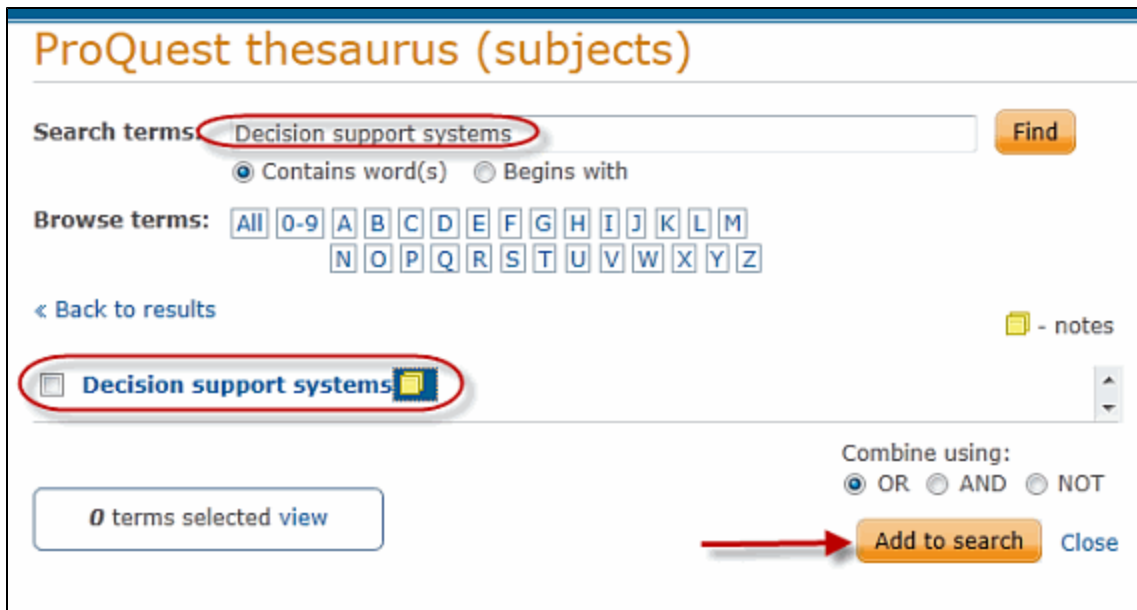
article, is added to a database, its most essential contents are described with terms chosen from the thesaurus and these terms are entered in the subject term field (Descriptors, Controlled terms, Index terms..) of the reference. Database interfaces normally offer an option for a Subject Heading Search which allows you to limit the search to subject (descriptor) fields. The purpose of creating descriptors is to help those in need of information to find relevant references.

The screenshot shows the ProQuest Advanced Search interface. At the top, the ProQuest logo is visible. Below it, the title "Advanced Search" is displayed. A navigation bar includes links for "Figures & Tables", "Look Up Citation", "Command Line", "Find Similar", "Obituaries", and "Data & Reports". The search input field contains the text "decision support system*" and is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the input field, the search scope is set to "Subject heading (all)". Below the search field, there are two rows of search criteria, each with "AND" and "OR" dropdown menus and "Anywhere" as the location. A "Thesaurus" link is located in the top right corner. Below the search criteria, there are links for "Add a row" and "Remove a row". A dashed orange line separates the search interface from the search results. The results section shows a "word count: 333" and a copyright notice: "Copyright 2013, Journal of Robotics & Machine Learning via NewsRx.com". Below this, there are two main sections: "Indexing (details)" and "Cite". The "Indexing (details)" section is highlighted with a red oval. Under "Indexing (details)", there are three sub-sections: "Subject", "Location", and "Company / organization". The "Subject" section is highlighted with a red box and contains the text "Artificial intelligence; Studies; Decision support systems; Expert systems". The "Location" section contains "Florida, United States--US". The "Company / organization" section contains "Name: University of Florida".

A Subject Heading Search looks for the terms decision support systems only in the Subjects field.

Image source: ProQuest <<http://search.proquest.com>> 26.7.2013..

1.1.1.2.2 More on thesauruses



In the thesaurus of the Abi/Inform database you can select "decision support systems" term and perform subject search by clicking "Add to search" button. Image source: ProQuest <<http://search.proquest.com>> 1.7.2013.

Classification Search

In many databases, classification systems are also used for describing the contents of documents. The classification codes can be seen in each record in its own field (classification codes, cc,) and these can also be made use of in information retrieval when focusing the search.

[Publications](#) | [Authors](#) | [Journals](#) | [Citations](#)

Search Terms

Author		and
Title		and
MSC Primary	60.65	and
Anywhere		

 [Search](#) [Clear](#)

Time Frame

- Entire Database
- = Year
- Year Range: to

Publication Type

- All
- Books
- Journals
- Proceedings

Review Format

- PDF
- HTML

Matches: 413 [Show first 100 results](#) Select Page: [Previous](#) [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#)

Batch Download: [Reviews \(HTML\)](#) | [Retrieve Marked](#) | [Retrieve First 50](#) | [Unmark All](#)

Publications results for "MSC Primary=(60.65)"

- MR0290471** Reviewed [Sil'vestrov, D. S.](#) Uniform estimates of the rate of convergence for sums of random variables that are defined on a finite homogeneous Markov chain with absorption. (Russian) *Teor. Veroyatnost. i Mat. Statist. Vyp.* **5** 1971 116–127. (Reviewer: E. Seneta) [60.65](#)
[PDF](#) | [Clipboard](#) | [Journal](#) | [Article](#)
- MR0290470** Reviewed [Resnick, Sidney I.](#) Asymptotic location and recurrence properties of maxima of a sequence of random variables defined on a Markov chain. *Z. Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie und Verw. Gebiete* **18** 1971 197–217. (Reviewer: T. M. Liggett) [60.65](#)
[PDF](#) | [Clipboard](#) | [Journal](#) | [Article](#)
- MR0290469** Reviewed [Jensen, Arne; Kendall, David](#) Denumerable Markov processes with bounded generators: a routine for calculating $p_{ij}(\infty)$. *J. Appl. Probability* **8** 1971 423–427. (Reviewer: J. F. C. Kingman) [60.65](#)
[PDF](#) | [Clipboard](#) | [Journal](#) | [Article](#)
- MR0290468** Reviewed [Anisimov, V. V.](#) Limit theorems for sums of random variables that are given on a subset of states of a Markov chain up to the moment of exit, in a series scheme. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* **241** 1979 140–142. (Reviewer: M. F. Nevel'son) [60.65](#)
[PDF](#) | [Clipboard](#) | [Journal](#) | [Article](#)

MathSciNet database uses MSC Classification (Mathematics Subject Classification).
A classification search provides you with references, where in the 'classification codes' field we retrieve results containing the code 60.65. Image source: MathSciNet<<http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/>> 2.7.2013

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